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E. HOLMES, EDITOR.

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MAINE FARMER.

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

Electrical action should be studied.

There can he no doubt that electricity is a powerful agent in the promotion of the growth of vegetables, and perhaps also in retarding them when which she needs, she must either suffer for the want placed in certain situations and conditions. There of them, or manufacture them herself. Another is no doubt that it also has a strong action, or is consideration suggests itself in the fact that our active, when manures are changing from a solid to females here at the North, have not forgotten the a liquid state in the soil, and when the liquid is use of the spindle and the loom; but are still combeing taken up into the plant and is converted or petent to supply every real want in the clothing assimilated, as it is called, to the substance of the line, should every other resource be cut off forever. plant in question. It is undoubtedly active from It is not thus at the South. The general fact then the first germination of the seed-through all its is, that the South is-more immediately dependent on stages of growth, maturity and decay. Indeed, we supplies of this kind than the North from manufacbelieve it to be ever active in all the phenomena of turing establishments somewhere. The only quesvegetation, of the weather, of the action of soils- tion is, where is it then for the interest of the rice-she might send her potatoes (and other agriand of the cold and heat-the light and the shade _ South this should be done? The answer is evident the moisture and the drouth, which we often witness at once, so far as a balance of trade is concerned. and which have so important a bearing upon the at home. No State or nation ever did, or can prosprosperity or adversity of the farmer. An agent so per, for a great length of time, that does not this. markets with potatoes of our own production, and ly he has proved that land will never pay for bad varied and extensive in its action should be con- If this be admitted and the amount required for stantly studied; and yet in the whole range of the domestic consumption should be of sufficient amount sciences there is no branch of them respecting to render this desirable, the only question is, how some of our products than formerly,) we cannot do which so little is known. Here there is a wide and shall this be effected? almost a new field for investigation, holding out inducements for every one who feels interested in the success of the culture of the soil, whether he own citizens, even it she has the capital. And it two or three years, to see what sort of a trade he ital, in the full conviction, the more that can be ju be merely an experimenter in philosophy or a practical cultivator.

Dr. Darwin, whose speculative turn of mind led him into the investigation of almost every thing connected with the animal and vegetable kingdom, and many of whose suggestions, which, in his day, were considered the vagaries of a visionary enthustast, have now been realized and established as undeniable facts, was among the first to turn atten tion to the action of electricity upon the soils and the plants. He first suggested the importance of becoming acquainted with the laws of this fluid and of applying it to the promotion of the growth of plants. This is about all that has indeed been done. In his work entitled "Phytologia" he observes that "a profitable application of electricity to promote the growth of plants is not yet discovered; it is nevertheless probable, that in dry seasons, the erection of numerous metallic points on the surface of the ground, but a few feet high, might in the night time contribute to precipitate the dew by facilitating the passage of electricity from the citizens of the North in consequence of the article bids fair to become a matter of much imporpoints higher in the air by means of wires wrapped around tall rods, like angling rods, or elevated on as well stop them there, and dispose of them at buildings, might frequently precipitate showers from once. And the reply may be comprehended in a between ourselves and England, which, upon just the higher parts of the atmosphere. Such points very few words, and amounts to this, that the good- principles of commerce between nations, ought not erected in gardens might promote a quicker vegeta- ness of a customer depends wholly on two thingstion of the plants in their vicinity by supplying a disposition to buy, and ability to pay. Now I not dispute us justness: that it has contributed them more abundantly with the electric ether."

has been much investigated and many very import- amount of her ability to pay. Beyond this it canant facts developed. The connection also of the not be for our interest to trade with her. I wish to say to her-Give us a fair chance for our agrielectric fluid with what has been known by the then to increase her ability to pay by curtailing all cultural staples in your markets, and we will recipname of heat and with magnetism has been also unnecessary out goes; and then I have not the rocate it; but if you impose duties upon some of ascertained; and their union is so intimate that it least doubt, with increasing prosperity, we shall is a matter of uncertainty whether they are all one find an increasing intercourse with her, and event- example—for this is "a game at which two can and the same fluid under different circumstances, or ually far better for both. separate. It is by Galvanism, or by the action and . In connection with these views I will enquire aid of the galvanic battery, that many if not all of what has rendered our immense granite quarries the laws which govern electrical action in the soil almost valueless of late? Is it because other naand upon plants can be most easily ascertained; tions or States have supplied the demand along lations with her, and the sooner the better. and we would suggest to those who are now en- shore? No. It is owing to the depression of gaged in experimenting with this battery, to turn business occasioned by overbuying, or doing busiendeavor to ascertain all the facts that they possibly a better system of management, would gladly have have the same right: Let us assert it—carry it out

For the Farmer.

Agriculture and Manufactures at the South.

quire illustration. The first is, that the South is must always be a reaction, and that reaction is genmore interested in the adoption of the "Amercan erally more than injurious enough to balance all the system" than the North; and the second, that it advantage gained. will be mutually beneficial to both, that manufac- It is from such considerations as these. I have turing should be carried on at the South to a cer- been induced to declare my conviction, that manutain extent. The defence to my first position I facturing at the South, as well as some other place on the different habits of business in these changes, (which must not be discussed as I suppose, referred to, to have public lectures in all our towns two great sections of our country. Northern free- in the Farmer,) will be mutually beneficial to both. men are bred up to active business habits; and And it is also true, that all events or schemes of such is the elasticity of a northern man's genius, policy tending to the permanent prosperity of any Agricultural Society? Will you do it, gentlemen? he can almost instantly accommodate himself to section of our country, will ultimately advance the If yes, then give us your form of Constitution, as any change of circumstances. That the prostration best interests of the whole. I do not however exof manufactures would be vastly distressing to pect the South will go largely into manufactures. Massachusetts I cannot doubt; but still, I believe, I think the North has advantages for prosecuting of social intercourse and innocent amusement," be deprecated, she would still find resources in her may be for the interest of the South to manufacture We have societies and associations enough already, and can now assure you, so well satisfied am I with sprinkle it evenly over the meat. Add no pickle, to visit Mr. Sherard and judge for himself. Mr. S. should such an event take place, however much to manufacturing, which the South has not; still it what association so proper as an agricultural one? own intelligence and active industry. Or should to some extent; and if by so doing she promotes own intelligence and active industry. Or should to some extent; and if by so doing she promotes every vessel owned in the Northern States be buint to-morrow, at the end of ten years you would scarce way be indirectly, to promote that of the North.

"uselessly thrown away." As I grind my cobs the meat closely will be sufficient. Keep the meat closely will be sufficient. Keep the meat closely will be sufficient. Keep the meat closely will be justly appreciated by the cotton growing with the corn, I cannot speak definitely as to the value of cob meal when used in its pure and unmixed sured that this is the best mode of packing beef that the improvement towns it will be difficult, if not impossible, to properceive the difference; and I firmly believe that in case of such an event, more than one hundred more imerested in the welfare of the South than the ready for sea, in three months.

South, and cut off her resources at those points on an effect on drawing the other after it. And though which she most depended; for instance, the production of cotton and rice; and her planters obliged to change their whole business at once, would it be trading part of the community, it is the farmer and owing, also, to the inclemency of the weather, lecpossible, with the present state of intelligence in laborer at last that pay up all scores her laboring population, to accommodate herself to Stable systems of business are the hest for the the change with a facility the active and intelligent farmer. For though the farmer may possibly sus- winter. Gentlemen Trustees, shall we hear from

South—that there is too much dependence there on set of interests, peculiar to ourselves alone; whilst them with sand. They will remain in excellent From this natural hot-bed, a gardener raises annuspeplies from abroad, either from the North or from the manufacturing and commercial classes pursue preservation for a long time. This method is parally crops of different kinds of culinary vegetables, ductions at home to an extent sumcient to curtain hoticing how they are connected together in the her imports to such a point as will enable her to have a surplus, to pay promptly for all she does imports to such a point as surplus, to pay promptly for all she does imports to such a point as surplus, to pay promptly for all she does imports to such a point as will enable her to have a surplus, to pay promptly for all she does imports to such a point as will enable her to have a surplus, to pay promptly for all she does import the sumcient to curtain moticing how they are connected together in the miles. With a little more trouble it bight miles, has more inhabitants than Maine, New hiles, has more inhabitants than Maine, New have a surplus, to pay promptly for all she does import to such a point as will enable her to curtain moticing how they are connected together in the miles. Under the stable, Mass., raised on one half acre of ground the occasionally be converted into a fox-hunt, by affixing the necessary appendages of huntsmen and house a surplus, to pay promptly for all she does import the sumcient to curtain moticing how they are connected together in the miles. Under the spine in the moticing how they are connected together in the miles, has more inhabitants than Maine, New has a surplus and interesting the necessary appendages of huntsmen and house to sum the spine in the city of London, which covers only into square in the city of London, which covers only into square in the city of London, which covers only into square in the city of London, which covers only into square in the city of London, which covers only into square in the city of London, which covers only into square in the city of London, which covers only into square in the city of London in the city of



A Family Newspaper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Aris, General Intelligence, &c. &c.

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products, in articles which other States or other human frame. nations will take in return for the manufactures

ally can do this, by the skill and experience of her products to us, and make it a profitable business. or any where else, without a reasonable prospect of

if it should be deemed for the interests of our of these articles had increased as follows-beef, Southern brethren, whether any other encouragement 9,812 bbls. and 10,789 tierces; pork, 15.933 bbls. capital of \$25,000 in carrying on the farm, stock, should be offered to effect such an object, besides and 33 tierces; lard, 25,585 bbls. and 30,425 kegs; that strictly national, for the encouragement of home manufactures.

with strong objections at the very threshold, from the consideration of the amount invested in manuif possible, at the South as well as the North, or these objections meet us at the threshold, we may have not the least doubt that the South will always much to her greatness and her wealth, is beyond Since his day, Galvanism, or voltaic electricity need, and of course be disposed to buy of us to the dispute. And here we wish to ask, might we no

their attention to this branch of science and ness beyond the ability to pay, by those who, under purchased thousands if not millions of dollars worth of us. A profitable trade with any State or nation can only be maintained, eventually, by the ability of that State or nation to pay. Temporary causes may give a temporary impulse to trade without Mr. HOLMES :- Two positions I have taken re- increasing the ability to pay; but in this case, there

sail of vessels would be built in New England, all farmers. It is not so direct it is true as the trading or more schools, are keeping at the same time, near months, fed corn and cob meal to my horses, cattle, and commercial; but it as surely reaches the farmer, to each other, and in such cases the teachers could hogs, and calves, and as I have a large stock this But suppose an equal calamity to befall the as the connecting links of a chain at one end have lecture by turns.

tain himself under those fluctuations which pros- you in this matter? A GLENBURN FARMER. My argument then rests on the ground that the trate others, yet at the end the loss fulls on him and resources of the North are far more varied than his fellow laborer, however remote that end may be. those of the South ;-that there is a vitality and It is too much the case with us farmers, that we energy in the business habits of the North which consider ourselves as an isolated class of beings, cannot, in the present state of things, exist at the separate from all creation beside; with a peculiar foreign countries, and that there is but one effectual theirs in somewhat of the same way, each one lookremedy for this evil, which is, to extend her pro- ing at some peculiar interest by themselves, without ductions at home to an extent sufficient to curtail noticing how they are connected together in the

port. If the South cannot extend her agricultural system, as much as the hand and foot are in the J. H. JENNE.

Peru, December, 1844.

Potatoes from England.

The packet ship Siddons, at New York, brought over one hundred tons of potatoes, and other ships on their way and loading, will bring large quantities.—[Exchange Paper. Brother Jonathan, with all his imputed shrewdness, might take a profitable lesson from John Bull in the art of trading. The policy of the English government in its dealings with foreign nations has ever

been to have the advantage in trade on its sideand in this it has very generally succeeded. ports of some of our chief agricultural products, at

ever profit she could make from the business; tho', with lighter duties than she now imposes upon our products, we think we could well nigh glut her Under her present tariff, (though more favorable for poultry than he could do by that of the crops." Shall this be effected?

No one will be prepared to say the South generwhile she, it seems, can send her cheaply raised

this be the case, it is certain that capitalists will can drive with England in the exportation of beef, diciously invested, the greater will be the profit." not invest property in such establishments there, pork, lard, cheese, and apples and, with all the unfavorable circumstances against him, he is deter- man, Count De Gourcy, who thus speaks, while exmined to prosecute the business, if it will pay anysuccess. And if some degree of protection is thing. Thus we see that in 1842, the imports of culturist in Scotland. necessary, even at the North, with the advantage of American beef, pork, lard and cheese into Liverexperience, &c., it must be at the South and the pool, amounted to-beef, 3,367 bbls.; pork, 9,113 farming, is well illustrated in the case of Mr. Hog-It would also be a question of some importance kegs; cheese, 1,841 casks, and 4,732 boxes. For the year ending the 31st of August last, the imports he expended at once \$20,000 in draining, embankcheese, 6,504 casks, and 22,395 boxes.

But no article of our agricultural products that we can send to England under her present tariff, we But perhaps, to my second position, I may be met have no doubt that if she can send her potatoes here, with profit, while they are subject to a duty of ten cents per bushel, we can do at least equally as facturing establishments at the North, it is vital to profitable a business in sending our apples to her their prosperity that they should supply the demand, markets. We should avail ourselves of this advantage to the greatest extent. We see by the papers gave us so excellent a portrait—often yield 35 that two ships have recently left New York and quarts of milk, and some have reached 45 quarts elsewhere; and also, from my own statements as to Philadelphia, for England, laden with several thouthe amount of commercial business which falls to sand barrels of apples, and the exportation of this to the earth, and that an erection of such peculiar institutions of the South. Well, since tance to our fruit-growers and dealers, and is a friend M's. starvation system, which can never pay

But there is an inequality in the terms to exist. We have said that the policy of England was to get the advantage on her side and are will profit by imitating her example? At any rate, we see not that it would be anything like unfair for us our main products so high as to be absolutely prohibitory-as you at present do-we will follow your piay." That is the way we should talk to England -and we do not see that this form of retaliation could be objected to by any one. Reciprocity, as a principle of trade. England has ever trowned unon ;-but it is this we should contend for in our re-

England has an unquestioned right to shape her own policy so as best to promote her own interests t is, without contravening the law of honest dealing :- we-" the universal Yankee nation". -and stick to it. This course is called for to ensure our prosperity as a nation. We need a commercial treaty with England, based upon the principle of reciprocity, by which one country would have no undue advantage over the other in trade.-Till England shall assent to this arrangement, it is manifestly our correct policy to show her no favors which she denies to us .- [New England Farmer.

"Pleasure and Profit easily Secured." To the Trustees of the Penobscot Agricultural Society:

Permit me, gentlemen, to suspend the dicussion of the Potato culture, to call your attention to some capital suggestions, under the above caption, in the Courier of Nov. 19th. It is proposed, in the article once a week during the fall and winter. This is easily practicable. But, who shall "set this ball in motion?" Who so proper to do it as the Penobscot and if any thing is done in this matter, let it be

This course was adopted in the four eastern distures were given by only two of the teachers. The performances were very creditable to the speakers. It is proposed to adopt the same course the coming

[Bangor Courier. TO KEEP POTATOES FROM SPROUTING .- Fill a stantly maintained for the sake of ventilation .basket with potatoes, dip them into a large cauldron. The same letter communicated an account of the of boding water for the space of two minutes; take extensive natural hot-bed near Dudley, in Staffordthem out, spread, and dry them well in the sun; shire, which is beated by means of the slow com-then pack them in barrels or hogsheads, and cover bustion of coal at some depth below the surface. ticularly recommended to masters of vessels and which are earlier, by some weeks, than those in the others preparing for sea.

Will Farming Pay Expenses?

MESSES. EDITORS:- I was yesterday introduced to a small shopkeeper, who cites himself a living withous, that "Farming will not pay expenses;" pointing to his own failure as a proof of the doc-trine, that it takes "a quarter of a dollar to realize 20 cents." On leaving his house, a friend remark-ed, "Poor M. is indeed a living witness of the truth of that adage, " you can't get something for nothing." He started upon the starvation principle, that land would not pay for good management; he

therefore kept no help during the winter, selling all the crop and buying no manure: keeping no stock, as they would require attendance; ploughing noth-If England would admit the importation into her ing under that could be removed to market, and destroying no weeds, as he too, considered, that "few more reasonable rates—as tobacco, flour, corn and of them would pay a dollar a day for pulling;" his axiom being, the less of capital and science there cultural products) to us, and be welcome to what- is expended in farming, the greater will be the profit; but poor man, he soon came out slick and straight at the little end of the horn, believing, of necessity, that all others must do the same, and trusupply her millions of almost starving poor, with an abundance of bread stuffs and other provisions.— wife having always made more by the sale of the

Now, by way of contrast, just oblige me by giving, in your instructive columns, the following acwhere our countryman, Mr. Colman, observes, True, Brother Jonathan has been trying the last "They go to any length in the expenditure of capamining the farming establishment of a young agri-

"The manner in which capital is employed in bbls. and 60 tierces; lard, 2,125 bbls. and 39,174 gart, near Coldstream. Mr. H. is a young man and kegs; cheese, 1,841 casks, and 4,732 boxes. For took his farm on a lease of only fifteen years; yet ing, ditching, liming, &c., and employed a farther &c. The first five years he makes nothing; the second five years he receives a return of his expenditures, and will net \$25,000 on the third five years. It is nothing uncommon, where the lease is for 20 believe, pays so great a profit as apples; and we years only, to expend from \$5,000 to \$15,000 in

> In this part of the country he found the average of crops to be 38 bushels of wheat and 60 bushe some of the effects of farming upon the feeding to whom the promise is made, that he shall reap " a rich reward for his labor."

Boston Cultivator.

Book Farming-A Fact. "I want to know if you believe in this bookfarming?" said a neighbor, as he walked into the

room, where I sat reading the Cultivator, " Be sure I do," was the reply.

"Well, I don't; I never took an agricultural paper in my life. There is B. S. of W-, who came into this country, fifteen years ago, and had o buy fifty acres of land on credit. He has cleared that up, and added from time to time, till he now owns two hundred acres-has good buildings, and money at interest. He always has good crops. He has averaged twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre for several years; it is the same with all his other crops. While his neighbor E. W. has not raised more than seven bushels of wheat to the acre, and some of his other crops he never harvests. I would give more for the experience of B. S. than for all the book-farming and farming by rule in the world."

"Very well, sir, now let me have a word. This experience' of B. S. of which you speak, (i. e. the method he adopts to raise twenty-five where his neighbor raises seven bushels of wheat, and other crops in proportion,) it written out and published. would be the very essence of book-farming, which you so much despise, and might benefit others as well as you. And then, secondly, I know this B. S. also, and it gives me pleasure to inform you that he is a regular subscriber to, and constant reader of three standard agricultural papers - the 'Cultivator,' the 'New Genesee Farmer,' and the 'Western Farmer,' while this same E. W. will not have an agricultural paper in his house, partly because he does not 'believe in book-farming,' and partly be-

cause he cannot aff rd to take such a paper." Here the man suddenly remembered his erran which was to borrow an improved harrow, a plan of which I had found in my paper, and which he was pleased to say, "did the work so much better than mine," (his)-so the subject was dropped, I intend to speak to him again, ere long.

H. [Albany Cultivator.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I noticed sometime since an farm-particularly for poultry, hogs, and stock.

On the strength of this suggestion, I "acted." "The schoolmaster is abroad,"—in hosts, all over tant saving attained by economizing cobs in the the land, and it frequently happens that two, three, manner you direct. I have, during the last three products of my farm, the saving to me, from this and after covering the bottom of the cask with salt,

> SUBTERRANEAN GARDEN AND NATURAL HOT formed at the bottom of the Percy Muin Pit Newcastle, by the furnace keeper, was lately communicated to the Calodonian Horticultural Society.— The plants are formed in the bottom of the mine by

The city of London, which covers only fifty square | BEAT THIS WHO CAN! Mr. Joseph Allen of Barn-

surrounding gardens.

NO. 51.

A Psalm of Night. BY W. BURLKIGH. Fades from the west the farewell light,

Flung backward by the setting sun, And silence deepens as the night Steals with its solemn shadows on!

Gathers the soft, refreshing dew
Ou springing grass and flow'ret stems
And lo! the everlasting blue
Is radiant with a thousand gems! Not only doth the voiceful day
Thy loving kindness, Lord! proclaim—

But night, with its sublime array Of worlds, doth magnity thy name Yea-while adoring scraphim

Before thee bend the willing knee, From every star a coral hymn Goes up unceasingly to thee!

Day unto day doth utter speech, And night to night thy voice makes known; Through all the earth where thought may reach, Is heard the glad and solemn tone

And worlds, beyond the farthest star Whose light hath reached the buman eye, Catch the anthem from afar That rolls along immensity O, Holy Father! 'mid the calm

And stillness of the evening hour, We, too, would lift our solemn psalm To praise thy goodness and thy power! For over us, as over all,

Thy tender mercies still extend; Nor vainly shall the contrite call On thee, our Father and our Friend! Kept by thy goodness through the day, Thanksgivings to thy name we pour-

Night o'er us, with its stars, we pray Thy love to guard us evermore! In grief console—in gladness bless—
In darkness guide—in sickness cheer—
Till, in the Saviour's righteousness,
Before thy threne our souls appear!

Curing Meat. The difference between doing a thing right, o doing it wrong, is perhaps nowhere more obviously shown than in curing salted provisions. There are few people who do not relish a slice of nice ham. or corned beef; and many a good housewife can speak of the various advantages, in the mysteries of plants free from the green aphis. Whenever the cookery, which belong to well-cured, clear, pickled weather permitted, that is, on bright, warm days in pork. It is a very easy matter to have all these things of good quality, yet it is too often the case that we find them put up or managed in so careless a manner, that they are either actually unwholesome, or in such condition that they can only be eaten by persons of the strongest appetites.

we have practiced for several years, and can with confidence recommend it to others.

For every one hundred pounds of meat, take five pints of good molasses, (or five pounds brown sugar,) five ounces saltpetre, and eight pounds rock salt -add three gallons of water, and boil the ingredithe state of the weather-more time being required guano in the world can change this position. in cold, than in warm weather. Beef or muttonhams, intended for smoking and drying, may be

ing. They should be hung at such a distance from the fire, as not to be heated. They should also be hung up with the shank end downward, as this will is easily grown and managed in the parlor, (thanks prevent the escape of their juices by dripping .- to guano, and never fails in rewarding attention by Small hams, wanted for immediate use, will answer a splendid display of bloom. with two weeks' smoking, but larger ones, and those wanted for keeping, should be smoked four weeks

sawdust from hard wood, where it can be conveniently had, is on the whole to be preferred. Corncobs are first rate, and are said by some to make the "sweetest" smoke of anything. Chips of maple and hickory, or the small twigs and branches of of it from the Sumter county Whig of the 22nd those kinds of wood, do well.

Hams are some in es cured by adding pyroligenous acid to the pickle, but having had no experience with this mode, we cannot speak of its a lvantages. Another mode, which we have seen practiced, is to smoke the barrels or casks in which the hams are to altogether a beautiful piece of machinery. It is be kept, and let them remain in pickle till wanted- very simple in construction and easily kept in order. only taking them out a sufficiently long time before The saws are nearly like those of the ordinary Gin. using, to allow then to drain properly. The bar- save a slight difference in the cutting of the teeth. rels are smoked by being placed over small fires of The ribs are circular and revolve with the sawschips, cobs, &c. for several hours. The essence of behind the ribs is a cylindrical brush revolving smoke which is thus imbibed by the barrel, is im- against the saws, which takes out motes, trash and parted to the pickle and thence to the meat.

BEEF .- The best pieces for corning, are the giving a very slight sprinkling of salt between each piece. Then cover the meat with a pickle made by rather improve than grow worse

Another mode recommended by a gentleman of cleaning it. population of the county is to be improved, by "the it was urged upon farmers to grind their cobs, as long experience in the packing of beef and pork, is acquisition of useful knowledge and the enjoyment the meal was valuable for many purposes on the the following: For 100 lbs. beef take 4 lbs. brown most admirably. A fifty saw Gin, the size of that sugar, 4 oz. saltpetre, and 4 quarts fine Liverpool which Mr. Sherard now has in operation, will gin salt-mix all intimately together, and in packing, four bales per day. We would advise every farmer the result, that my cobs will never, as heretofore, be the dissolving of the salt, &c. with the junces of has been at great trouble and expense in perfecting "uselessly thrown away." As I grind my cobs the meat, will be sufficient. Keep the meat closely his improvement, and we have no doubt his efforts And there is no class of people at the North cure lecturers. But this objection has no weight. state, but I am satisfied that there is a very importhe quality of the meat is unexceptionably fine.

water. After having divided the hog, take off the use. shoulders and hams, and all the lean meat, cut the winter, and have thus far fed them wholly on the sides crosswise into strips, four or five inches wide, tricts in this town the last winter, with very good simple suggestion, has, I assure you, been of no pack the strips in layers set edgewise as closely as for a day or two, put in cold water enough to fairly saw the patient enting the first meal she had taken cover the pork. There is no danger of using too in five days. She had been previously nourished much salt for clear pork—no more will be taken up by drawing milk through the spertures of the closed by the meat than is needed, and the remainder is safely left and may be used in packing a new par-

> Horse-Racing by Machinery .- Mr. John Alcurious machine which impels two horses round a plied to both angles of the jaw. The machine bad circle. The horses and riders have the exact atti- not made forty revolutions, when the jaw opened to tude, and apparently all the animated emulation of its full and natural width. We learn that it has a well contested horse race, and have this necessa- been successfully applied for many nervous diseases ry characteristic, that even the maker of the ma of the eye; also in a case of poisoning by laudachine cannot say which of the horses will gain .- num, where two entire ounces had been swallowed. To the curious in horse-racing, the invention is pe- In this case the patient was revived by the machine, culiarly interesting, as in bad weather they can enjoy the pleasure of a good race with comfort at their fire-sides. With a little more trouble it might

On the Cultivation of Geraniums.

Hovey's Magazine of Horticulture for October, contains an article on the cultivation of the Geranium, written by J. E. Teschemacher, Esq., of Bosfrom which we make the following extract:-

"Having sent two plants of this flower to the Horticultural exhibition this year, which at twenty. two months old, measured two feet six inches across and were only sixteen to eighteen inches high, grown entirely at my study windows, with a south aspect, I prepared some notes during the progress of their cultivation, from which I have drawn up the following account.

The cuttings were made precisely of strong short-jointed pieces placed under a glass shade, but without bottom heat 5 to those who possess this convenience it is an excellent assistance, but with the Geranium, by no means necessary for striking cut-tings. They were petted off in the last week in September, in a mixture of sandy loam, with one table spoonful of charcoal, and after a few days' shading, when I thought they were well settled, they were watered once a weck, with a solution of guano water, formed by putting one teaspoonful of guano in a quart bottle of water, which was refilled three or four times before fresh guano was added, and generally during the winter once a week besides with plain water. In the latter part of February they were again repotted as before, but in larger pots; the shoots which were several inches long and the wood pretty well ripened, were shortened, leaving about three joints on each shoot .--From these, new shoots grew vigorously and flowered well during the summer-guano water twice a week. In June, when the blooms had withcred, the plants were cut down to about six inches heighth, leaving as many joints as possible—the earth was changed as before, the roots well examined and all decayed pieces cut out. After remaining five or six days in the shade, well watered, they were exposed to the full glare of the sun the rest of the senson, receiving water generally twice and in very hot weather three times a day—guano water three times a week; by this means the shoots and old wood grew thoroughly ripened and were rendered thick, short and stumpy, that is, with joints very close to each other.

Geraniums are better for a free circulation of atmosphere; whenever the weather permitted, therefore, the windows were left open.

In the latter end of February, these well ripened shoots were shortened to four or five eyes, the plants again repotted, and after a lapse of ten days, were watered twice a week with guano water. In the spring they grew vigorously in the state in which they were exhibited, and for more than a month, were quite a mass of bloom, extending two and a half feet in width and only two feet high, forming a magnificent sight. These two plants are now undergoing their summer culture; the shoots are full seven inches long, thick and turning red, which is a sign of ripening. If I have lessure enough to attend to them, I do not the least doubt they will be, next spring, from four to five feet in diameter, exactly resembling those exhibited at the horticultural shows near London.

In all these processes the complete drainage of the pots with potsherds is essential-occasional smoking, with tobacco is also necessary to keep the early spring, I took them into the yard, and syringed horoughly with water of a temperature of about 45°; this seemed to refresh them, and vivity the green color of the leaves; but they were always taken into the room to dry, for fear of the cold produced by evaporation.

I believe that the use of guano-water and charcoal will exceedingly assist the cultivation of all plants in the parlor-for two of the greatest impedments, the want of green color in the leaves and the spindling up of the branches, are very much

counteracted by these two ingredients in the soil. This method of working the Geranium, exhibits ents over a gentle fire, skimming off the froth or the value of a large accumulation of healthy axililittle ought to be required. It is the bountiful man &c. is dissolved. Have the hams nicely cut and means of producing excessive luxuriance of bloom trimmed, packed in casks with the shank end down, in many plants, and this healthy axiliary action can as the pickle will thus strike in better. When the only be induced by cutting back well ripened pickle, prepared as above, is sufficiently cool, pour shoots. I have tried this thoroughly. By cutting it over the haus. They may lie in pickle from two back shoots before they are fully ripe nothing but to six weeks, according to the size of the pieces, or weak and puny growth is obtained. Not all the

> With the exception of the Dahlia, there is, perhaps, no florist's flower which has so well rewarded cured according to this mode, and will be found ex- the care and ingenuity of the growers of seedlings in Europe, as the Geranium. The form of the flowers and the brilliancy of their colors, have improved beyond all expectation. It is easy of propagation, retains its beautiful verdure throughout the winter,

> > New and Improved Cotton Gin.

The Alabama Monitor says: We alluded a few months ago, to the fact that John H. Sherard, Esq., a wealthy and skillful planter of Sumter Co., and withal a man of great mechanical ingenuity had invented and patented a Cotton Gin, superior to any other now in use. We copy the following notice

"A few days ago we saw Mr. Sherard's new patent Cotton Gin in full operation, and we can assure those who have not seen it, that it greatly improves the quality of the cotton ginned, and is dirt; still further behind and a little below is a similar brush, which takes off the cotton from the saws. plates, ribs and briskets. Pack the pieces in casks, and carries it over a grate, which entirely removes the remainder of the trash, dirt, &c. Still further back is a brush with wings, which blows the cotton boiling together, in 4 gallons of water, 8 ibs. salt, 3 through a flue with a tin bottom, perforated with be brown sugar, 3 oz. saltpetre, 1 oz. pearlash, for oblong holes, similar to those of a tin lantern, 100 lbs. meat. Keep a heavy flat stone on the ment through which should there be any remaining trash that it may be well immersed in the pickle. Beef or dirt, the whole will pass. This flue has one packed in this manner will keep a year, and will advantage over all others, it never chokes up, and consequently does not require any delay of time in

The whole is carried by two hands and works will be justly appreciated by the cotton growing CLEAR PORK .- For this we prefer clear sait and cost but a trifle, if any more than those now in

ASTONISHING EFFECT OF ELECTRICITY IN CUR-ING HYSTERICAL LOCKED JAW .- The following account of the efficacy of this extraordinary remedy, we should do wrong in withholding, though it should never again prove effective. We have the account from some friends who chanced to be present, and saw the patient enting the first meal she had taken passed with the greatest difficulty. The young woman was thus affected in consequence of having been exposed to cold and fatigue, and was completelen, of Penicuick, near Edinburg, has constructed a ly recovered by the Electro Galvanic apparatus ap-

constructed, afford scope for long dissertation, but the cars. The trains are whirled through because, independently of the science and skill this tunnel with the flight of an arrow, and requisite for their adaption, the distance from nearly the whole distance in total darkness. which most of them were brought proves that cach Monarch's sway extended all over Egypt and Lower Nubia, it not beyond; and in relaments the cars come into perfect day-light, in tion to this subject we gather the following entire security, and to the delight of all. facts from the second lecture of Mr. Glidden's course :

Toorah, on the opposite side of the Nile, dis-other prominent places. [N. Y. Express. tant about 15 or 20 miles from each pyramid. These very quarries are vast halls as it were excavated in the living Rock, wherein entire armies might encamp, are adorned with now mutilated tables recording the age of their respective openings by different Pharaohs, not only show the very beds whence the stupendous blocks of some of the pyramids were taken; but are in themselves, works as wondrous and sublime as Memphite Pyramids! nav. at the foot of these quarries, lie the countless tombs and Sarcophagi of unnumbered generations of ancient quarrymen! These quarries are of intense achaeological interest, because tablets in them record that stone was cut in them for Memphis, on such a day, such a month, such a year of the reign of such a king; and these kings begin from the remote times before the 16th dynasty, and, at different intervals come down through the Pharaonic period with many of the other, till we reach the Ptolic epoch-and end with Latin inscriptions similar to others in Egypt attesting that "these quarries were worked" in the propitious era of our Lord and Emperors Severus and Antoninus, thus enabling us to descend almost step by step from the remote antiquity of 2200 years B. C., down to 200 years after the christian era. The hand of modern barbarism, prompted by the destructiveness of Mohammed Ali has since 1830 done more to deface these tablets-to blow up many of those halls in sheer wantonness than has been affected by time in 4000 years!

Every atom of the hundred thousand tons of granite used in the pyramids was cut at Syene, the 1st cataract, distant 640 miles. The blocks, some of which are 40 feet long had to be cut out of their beds with wooden wedges and copper chisels: then polished with emery till they were smooth as looking-glass and then carried by land half a mile to the river-placed on rafts and floated down 640 miles to Memphis -brought by canals to the foot of the Lybian chain-conveyed by land over gigantic causepyramids for which they were intended, and present position, with a skill, and a masonic precision that has confounded the most scientific European engineer with amazement!-The very basalt sarcophagi that once held the mummy of the Pharaohs, in the inmost recesses of these pyrimidal mausolea, 81-2 feet long by 31-2 broad and 3 deep were all brought from Lower Nubia, from the basaltic quarries of the 2d cataract not nearer than 750 miles up the river! Looking into the interior of the pyramids, there is still much to stagger belief to excite our admiration. In the pyramid from the Archipelago, and of asphaltum of the from the pyramids, attesting commerce with Upper Nubia. The gold leaf came from the mines of Suakim on the Red Sea, or from remote Fazoglu. The liquor which cleansed cut the body of the mummy was Cedria the namon to Ceylon, the ancient Taprohaneand then the arts and sciences brought to bear upon the pyramids that must heve arrived at Among his novel and strange assertions, in

priests must have been geologists; and refer- from the task and you will be despised. red to his "Chapters," pa 49—for the remarks of the priest of Solon. "You mentioned one

the whole length. This great project was commenced on the 1st of May last, but it was commenced on the 1st of May last, but it was making money.

before his comrades, whose frequent out-bursts of magnitude added much to his cup of happiness. Ugh! how fine he making money.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH BY POISON.—On Thursday must have felt! how heautiful appeared! Woolen hose might, widow Lyndes, aged 60, her daughter Jane Lyndes, and an aged widow of 80, named Elizabeth Lyndes, and an aged widow of 80, named Elizabeth lands in Prince street. Boston, all partook

Astonishing facts in relation to the Egyptian sum very far below the calculations of the most experienced in these matters. At the entrance The materials of which the pyramids are are gates, admitting no person, nor any carriage AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1844.

nean, you know there is no basaltic quarry the firmness, energy and enterprise to go on, and, when you find a block of granite at Mem- and this, too, in a manner that is in the highphis, you know that no granite exists but at est degree creditable. Mr. Fisk, the energetic the first caturact—nearer than the eastern des- President is in an eminent degree entitled to ert on the Red Sea with the peninsula of Mount Sinai. Early civilization and extended dominion is indicated in these facts, and when we send and Samuel R. Brooks, both of whom reflect upon them, we almost think we witness have aided it not only by their personal attenthe work of transportation going on; that we tion, but by their wealth. There was no porsee the builders, and the buildings themselves tion of this section of the country so isolated in progress of erection. The blocks of Arabian as Long Island. Its beautiful plains, inlets, limestone used in the interior of the pyramids bay, harbor, head lands, towns and villages were brought from the ancient quarries of will now be as well and generally known as

I knew a great man who is kind and gentle as a child, and yet full of courage, who never speaks a cross word, who is always happy, and feels he is in a beautiful garden which God ter, and see what is best to be done. himself has planted and he remembers all the time he is the child of God, so he loves to listen to the wind and to here the insects, and to watch the clouds and he feels happy to know that they and he himself are from the hand of God. But this great man was once a little boy; he had his study hours and play hours; he had his thoughtless hours and thoughtful ones. and I heard once in his thoughtless hours while walking, he took up a stone to throw at a toad he saw in his path; but just as he raisthing which prevented him from doing it; he himyet he felt tha the must not throw the stone. He became thoughtful, went straight home to his mother and told her of it .- "What was it, mother,' said he 'that made me drop that stone?' "It was," said his mother, "what is called conscience; but I call it the voice of God; and my dear boy be sure that you always listen to this voice, and it will keep you from doing wrong." The boy did so; he obeyed his mother in this, and the voice of God in all things, and so he ime to come to Him as his best friend.

[Child's Friend.

tal story of an inexperienced candidate for pub- Mr. Polk. as have ever had the misfortune, in the course then elevated by machinery and placed in their of their lives, to be "set upon" the pillory of a political ticket, to be shot at like so many Thanksgiving turkies.

"We once had a fellow-student, who, after he had graduated, entered upon the practice of medicine, with very fair prospects; but in an evil hour he consented to become a candidate for election to the state legislature. He was a brook's. man of good natural endowments, and a competent literary education. He had prepared himself for his profession by close application to study, and had of course entered but little into society; so that he was little acquainted of five steps, the upper beams that support the with the world, and had no conception of what roof of the chamber are of oak, larch, and ce- he was to endure in the electioneering canvass. dar, not one of which trees grow in Egypt, He was elected. But after it was all over, he and establish the fact of the timber trade with said to us, "If I had known what would have and see their goods moving out—give distant relatives and Illyria, Asia Minor, and Mount Lebanon in been said of me by my opponents, I would have friends a happy season for coming together around the ages long before Abraham! In the fragments run away, rather than have suffered myself to of a mummy the cloth is found to be saturated be nominated. I knew that nobody could say healthy impulse to the cause of matrimony, by affording the with the "Pissasphaltum"-Jew's pitch or bi- much good of me, but I thought also that they tumen Judiacum, compound of vegetable pitch could not say much harm; yet when the newspapers opened upon me, they made me out so to grow, bud and blossom into wedlock, which growth is to J. W. Hath way, of Bangor, and occupied by Dead Sea in Palestine; we find Gum Arabic bad a fellow I did not believe it was me at all; much accelerated by the powerful and fertilizing properties Messrs. Crehore & Barton, cabinet makers, J. Frathat does not grow nearer than 1200 miles and I could not be satisfied of my own identity of the compost of sleigh-riding! until I called my dog and found that he knew

themes for endless reflections, but oblige us low, sell fair, and take care of the profits; look to confess that in chronology we are yet chil- over your books regularly, and if you find an over your books regularly, and if you find an over your books regularly, and if you find an over your books regularly, and if you find an over your books regularly. error trace it out; should a stroke of misfortune come over you in trade, retrench, work harder,

PULPIT ADVERTISEMENTS. Every one has deluge only, whereas many happened"—and other evidences, that the Egyptians recognized the close of a warm exhortation, that he was as other evidences, that the Egyptians recognized the close of a warm exhortation, that he was as bloodless affair, was not bad. One of the soldiers stole or Upon Messrs. C. & B., who are industrious and enin their mythology and chronology of the world was flour in Alexandria, and he knew that for man.

[Boston Transcript.]

[Boston Tra lot which he would sell as cheap for cash as any other store in the place! We always Long Island Tunnel.

Long Isla far completed, that the cars are running through close of a solemn discourse, some three or four his pantaloons, and then he had the pleasure of marching have been consumed in one short hour.

MAINE FARMER.

EDITORIAL SCRIBBLINGS.

BY "SHEEPSPOOT."

CLEAR OUT THE RIVER. We would call the attention day's paper, of a proposed meeting of the citizens of the There is no work in this country that has been so often in the "slough of despair" as this. for clearing out and making larger the channel in the Ken-Geologically considered, Egypt is a very pe- For years, all who had the slightest acquainculiar country, the quarries of different kinds of tance with the work predicted that it must fail, vessels which would offen be happy to come to this port stone lying at great distances from each other in distinctly marked localities. If you see a loss. Fortunately for the Road and for the piece of basalt on the beach of the Mediterra- public, a class of men took hold of it who had and one of no small moment to owners of real-estate, to merchants, and to farmers and others. Let this work but nearer than between the 1st and 2d cataract, surmount all difficulties, and carry out the plan, be accomplished, and Augusta made the head of navigation way up to Gardiner and Hallowell, and we should soon experience the benefits which would inevitably follow. Our agriculturists, who are now obliged to go to a sister town to market great quantities of potatoes, and other products, for shipment to other States, in large vessels that cannot come to this port, would then find here a ready market at the same prices they now receive there, without the trouble and expense of couveying them that distance. Other branches of business would also receive a healthy im pulse, as the prosperity of one adds to that of others-tenement owners, merchants, mechanics and all would undoubt edly experience substantial benefits. But how shall this thing be brought about, and when? It is quite probable that Uncle Sam will not help us-at least, he has not-for he has such a large family of sucking children to see to, and they are so scattered, that he cannot minister to the wants of all without some inconvenience. We think it thinking of what he can do to make others so; accomplish it by private subscriptions. It is said by some who feels that the world is full of beauty, who that it would not require more than eight or ten thousand knows about every little flower, and of the sto-ry it has to tell of how beautifully God has fit-sary, there being but two or three bad places along the Spring, 102; Summer, 45; Fall, 122. led it to grow in the place where it is to be whole distance. Shall this commendable entergrise suc found; who can tell you about the birds, how ceed? It ought-ave, it will, we opine. Let every ma every one is so made that he may always get give according to the length of his purse and the benefits he the food he likes best and always live where it will receive, and the work will go bravely on. Let all be is pleasantest to him. When he walks out, he present at the meeting called, and deliberate upon the mat-

issue, that Richard D. Rice, Esq. of this town, has consented to take charge of the editorial department of that journal, and, in fact, has filled the chair editorial since August last. Mr. R. is a printer by trade, and, indeed, of late years, by profession has been much interested in cases. Typos make the best of editors; and as for Richard, we know he 'll make-ave, is a "tall" one.

That miraculous land slide near Lebanon, N. H., an ed his arm to do so, there seemed to be some- turns out to be nothing more than the reguish slide of some editorial wight's pen, who, undoubtedly, was in a desperhad no companion by him, and noone spoke to ate strait for news. "Necessity is the mother of invention," and this sliding story no doubt answered the man's necessity just as well as though it had been really true, and has also done others good service, as it has slid thro' a fact, and afterwards to contradict its truth. Had it been number of the Gazette? Do the clover thing, man. true this article never would have appeared! What a loss that would have been, my countrymen!

Rumor says that the Hon. John Fairfield, Senator Congress from this State, is talked of as a candidate for grew up to be a great and good man, feeling the Secretariship of the Navy, in Mr. Polk's cabinet. always happy that God had called him at that We also notice the names of Judge Weston and Nathar Clifford, of Maine, as candidates for the cabinet. All the other States have their favorite candidates.

The electoral college of Pennsylvania recommend Hon The Cadiz (O.) Liberty Herald tells a capi- James Buchanan, for the office of Secretary of State, to

> J. P. Philbrook, late of the Franklin House, has fitted up the Gage House, on Grove Street, and opened a Tem perance Hotel, which he purposes to conduct "on strictly temperance principles." Philbrook is a "host" as a host. He 'll get his share of patronage, hang his "shingle" where he will. We believe this is the only public house in town where the "crittur" is n't to be had; consequently those who detest the "varmint" out-and-out, and who can't pu up where he stops, will find comfortable quarters at Phil-

Snow fell in this vicinity, on Saturday last, to the depth of about ten inches, which, being moist and heavy, and consequently not subject to be blowed "about by every wind," has made capital fine sleighing. This will afford our farmers opportunity to go to market and do up their winter's trading-give cheerful countenances to merchants, who have been waiting patiently for winter to set in, and social board-and last though not least, give a new and young and tender sprouts of love, that have just been

to hand, being the first number of the third volume of this occupants barely escaped with their lives. In one FOR EVERY BODY.—Let the business of every- popular monthly. It is embellished with two fine steel hour, this and six other buildings, occupied as dwel- was led by Gen. Paredes. Santa Anna, at the head north. body else alone, and attend to your own .- plate engravings, namely, "Juan of Arc," and the "Bridge lings, mechanics' shops, stables, &c. by Messrs. Lee, fluid rosin of the pinus cedrus—that grows not Don't buy what you don't want; use every hour of Doon, Scotland"-a splendid title page, three neat wood Colby, Crabtree, McFarland, and Thomas & Camp. nearer than Syria. The spices send us to the to advantage, and study even to make leisure cuts, and fifteen handsome initial letters. It contains forty-Indian Ocean—the aloes to Succotra—the cin- hours useful; think twice before you spend a eight pages of interesting matter; and for worth, beauty shilling, remember you will have another to and cheapness, is equal to any of the monthlics affoat. make for it; find recreation in looking after

The publishers have fully come up to the flattering promblock of Hadlock's buildings. These were soon your business, and so your business will not ises made in the December number. Now is the time to destroyed. The fire was here arrested. The four perfection long before that day are not only be neglected in looking after recreation; buy subscribe. Price two dollars per annum, in advance. families that occupied this block, saved most of their

relation to the science of the ancient Egyptians, but never fly the track; confront difficulties wat came to the house a few nights after and tried to unlock were several times on fire, and were only saved by the door, and vat took fright and sloped, had better lay low the door, and vat took fright and sloped and the door, and vat took fright and sloped and the door, and vat took fright and sloped and the door, and vat took fright and sloped and the door, and vat took fright and sloped and the door, and vat took fright and sloped and the door, and the door the door to the door to ture of their country, and the vast fossil re- disappear at last; though you should even fail and keep shady, or he may get his bark into shoal water. from these and perhaps a dozen other houses, stores mains in their quarries, &c., the Egyptian in the struggle, you will be honored; but shrink Better try that game over again, perhaps. It would be &c., were removed, and more or less injured. Some prudent, however, to get insured.

There are thousands of modes almost to punish offenders.

mat have felt how heauting appeared! Woolea how since that period, there has been the greatest activity. The excavation begins at the mouth, near the South Ferry, in Brooklyn, andrung, near the South Ferry, in Brooklyn, andrung, and a naged widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an aged widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an and widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an anged widow of 80, named Elizabeth and an elizabeth by an anged sould be seen the street, in the search to the last in the country, "more allowed the willow, the willow of the willow, the willow, the willow of the willow, the willow of the willow, and the willow, the country will be form on the s

I.ADIES, girls, and the whole phalanx of unmarried "femule women" in general, how stands the case with ye now! 'Forty-four, leap year, has about run his course, and in a few days more will be thrown of the track of time and run into the depot erected for the things that were and are not, to make way for the embryo 'Forty-five, who is now hard upon the old gentleman's heels. Have ye, during this your own year, done year duty! Have ye all selected out and secured for yourselves partners, or, as some linve it, "breathing comforters," to solourn with you through this world of joy and sorrow, of prosperity and andversity, of virtue and vice, of love and hatred! If so, ye have done well; and in some cases, if unt, ye may have not done as ye would that others should do by you; for, as not done as ye would that others should do by you; for, as all of the blockading flag ship, and delivered your name of the blockading flag ship, and delivered your name of the blockading flag ship, and delivered your name again on Monday.

SEIZURK OF THE ARGENTINE SQUADRON.—

We have a file of the Buenos Ayres British Packet to that date gives a long and evidently one-sided account of a very energetic proceeding by Capt. Voorbos, of the U. S. frighted the gives a long and evidently one-sided account of a very energetic proceeding by Capt. Voorbos, of the U. S. frighted the gives a long and evidently one-sided account of a very energetic proceeding by Capt. Voorbos, of the U. S. frighted the gives a long and evidently one-sided account of a very energetic proceeding by Capt. Voorbos, of the U. S. frighted the gives a long and evidently one-sided account of a very energetic proceeding by Capt. Voorbos, of the U. S. frighted the gives a long and evidently one-sided account of a very energetic proceeding by Capt. Voorbos, of the U. S. frighted the gives a long and evidently one-sided account of a very energetic proceeding by Capt. V

column! Fly to the rescue! Strike, till the last chilled bach respires! Strike, for your altars and your fires and the country will be saved!

Weslevan Seminary, Kent's Hill, Readfield, for the fall term, ending Oct. 15, 1844, is before us. Teachers-Rev. without a show of resistance. They were the Ninth Henry P. Torsey, Principal; Benjamin W. Norris, A. B., of July, and the Twenty-fifth of May, and the Teacher of Languages; Miss Emma J. Robinson, Precentress and Teacher of Ornamental Branches. Number of Students-Males, 49; Females, 25; total 84.

best not to wait for him, but go ahead with the project, and Teachers-Thomas Tash, A. B., Principal; Isaac S. Metcalf, J. Stacy Tucker, Elizabeth A. Caverno. Number of students during the year-Males, 122; Females, 89;

The Publisher of The Age states, in the last week's sale, as well as other Almanacs, from Crockett's up to the to avail himself without ample apology and repara-American Agriculturist's-the last named, every farmer in it, which is profitable to peruse.

BIGAMY. We notice that the "Albany Cultivator" to wed the "Central New York Farmer" on New Year's day. If we mistake not, Mr. Cultivator has one wife already, whose maiden name was "Genesee Farmer." Well, he's great at husband-ry, and more deserving of two account of which appeared in the Farmer two weeks since, than many others of one. We congratulate him that his second 'deary' is so amiable and talented a dame; and also her, that she is about to wed so distinguished and worthy a gentleman. Success to them.

Neal's Saturday Gazette comes to us very irregularly Indeed it has not made its appearance for several weeks most of the newspapers in the Union. In fact it has done past. Have you cut our acquaintance? Have ye forgot double service, by giving one opportunity to proclaim it as the statement, relative to exchanges, put forth in the first

> The Piscataquis Farmer states that, on the 3d instant Mrs. Nancy Ellen, wife of Nathan Brazier, of Abbot, died | before the United States government a statement of under the following circumstances, which we give in the

"She was slightly indisposed on the preceding Saturday and Sunday. Monday she was seized with what, she and the family thought, cramp in the stomach, with frequent vomiting, and had in the afternoon and evening two violent spasmodic fits. The circumstances attending her sickness and death, induced J. P. Moore, Esq., coroner, to summon a jury of inquest, by whose direction a post mortem examination was made by Dr. Jordan of Monson, assisted by Dr. Stevens of Parkman. The verdict of the jury was, to be made. nic by some person unknown to the jury.

The "Baker Family," singers, gave a concert in the State-street Chapel, on Tuesday evening. Didn't hear 'em. Gough, the Temperance Lecturer, is holding forth to the New Yorkers.

The Portland papers state that a slight shock of an earthquake was felt in that city about 4 o'clock on Thursday morning last.

All right, friend M. A thousand thanks to you, and the blessings of the P. D. upon your head.

"Russ, my boy, can you tell us what class of persons are the best marksmen?

"Yes. Printers, of course."

" How so?" " 'Cause they practice more with the "shooting stick"

GREAT FIRE IN ELLSWORTH.-We learn by orrespondent from Elisworth, that a destructive fire occurred there about 12 o'clock, on Thursday last. It broke out in the three story wooden building upon the No:th side of Main street, belonging occasion was the breaking of a glass demi-john of ARTHUR'S LADIES' MAGAZINE for January has come spirits of turpentine. It spread so rapidly that the

> contents, were laid in ruins. The wind was quite fresh, and there being no en-

> bell; together with a considerable portion of their

the votes to Washington) the Barker House, and The fellow vat hooked a key from the out-side door of a the Western block of Hadlock's buildings, occupied certain dwelling-house in these parts a few days since, and as a dwelling and store by Mr. Joshua R. Jordan,

lost their book accounts and even money.

From the Bangor Whig, we learn that the loss of buildings, stock, tools, &c., cannot be less than

From South America.

the Herald) had sent a board the frigate Concourts of Hymen. Shall they stand there and shiver and gress, which soon after manned some of her boats, shake, and ultimately freeze up and tumble into the snow- and sent them to board the Sancala. The crews Island. banks of old-bachelership? Women forbid! Push on the of the boats, on boarding the Sancala, hauled down the Oriental flag, hoisted that of the United States, and sent the officers and the crew on board the Con-

The Sancala, being now manned by U. S. officers and seamen, captured the Ninth of July, one of the blockading squadron; and, to make short the story, all the other blockading vessels were taken pos-session of by Captain Voorhies, some with and some of July, and the Twenty-fifth of May, and the Republicano; the Twenty-fifth of May not striking determined that when it adjourned to-day, it would until a shot had been fired over her from the Con- adjourn to Monday next. The House then ad-

Captain Fitton, of the Twenty-fifth of May, when Also a catalogue of the officers and students of the Fox-croft Academy, for the year ending November, 1844. for all this procedure, but Captain Voorhies refused to give him any; subsequently, however, when Cap-tain F. was sent on board the Congress, Captain Voorhies told him that some of the musket shot fired from the Sancala, when in pursuit of the fishing

Captain F. explained that the Sancala did not be-We have received from Dr. Hitchcock, of Boston, a long to the Argentine squadron, but was fitted out copy of his "Teeth Almanac," which, though small in by Oribe, and carried the Oriental flag; upon which size, is a very valuable article. He tells the whole story relative to teeth—how to preserve them, to fill them, to the Argentine officers that they were at liberty to reextract them without causing much pain, &c. &c. Our join their respective vessels, and hoist their flags; a thanks to you, Dr. Fenno and Standwood have it for liberty of the latter branch of which Capt. F. refused

tion.

He subsequently, however, went on board his vesshould have, as there is much valuable agricultural matter sel and drew up an energetic protest, which he sent to

Capt. Voorbies. Shortly after a new commander arrived and took command of the Argentine squadron, who ordered the vessels to hoist their flags again and proclaimed the e-establishment of the blockade.

At the date of the last advices from Monte Video

at Buenos Ayres) Capt. Voorhies still detained the Sancala with her officers and crew, on the plea that no papers were found on board, showing her charac-[N. Y. Com. Adv.

Important from Mexico!

New Orleans papers of the 27th ult. mention the arrival there of the British frigate Spartan, with news from Vera Cruz to the 17th of November. In consequence of the peculiar aspect of affairs in Meximmediately despatched the ship of war Spartan to the Balize, under the command of Lord Minto, with despatches for his government. The American minister availed himself of the same opportunity to lay The character of the news brought by the Spartan

s thus stated in the Picayune, derived from files of Mexican papers:

It would appear from such of the published correscondence as we have seen in the Diario that on the 31st ult. Gov. Shannon, U. S. minister, addressed a letter to the Mexican government, protesting against the proposed invasion of Texas by Mexico, and especially against the manner in which the invasion was Referred to a select committee of nine. A motion

have not seen his communication) denying the right of the United States or any foreign government to York, praying for the Abolition of Slavery in the interfere in the internal affairs of the republic. Gov. District of Columbia. A motion to receive the Shannon, in answer, characterizes the Secretary's petition was carried: yeas 108, nays 81. The Letter as being grossly offensive, inasmuch as it charges the United States, its government and people, with falsehood, trickery, intrigue, and designs of the most dishonorable character. Gov. Shannon alledges that the note of the secretary is so gross in its character, so offensive, that he can only demand that it be at once withdrawn.

The Mexican minister replies with the utmost warmth. He treats the earlier part of Mr. Shannon's correspondence as being supercitious and offensive, justifies all that he has himself written, protests that the Mexican government has done, and is doing all that it can to prevent a rupture with the United ferred, without reading, to the Committee on For-States, but that affairs have reached such a crisis eign Affairs. that it is necessary for his government to speak plainly before the world. He therefore declines to

withdraw the note. The New Orleans Bee, noticing the correspondence, says that the reply of the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, Senor Rejon, is couched in courteous and respectful terms. It enters into an elaborate examination of the various topics embraced in Mr. Shannon's letter, and attempts to refute the grounds of

the protest.

The Bee adds to J. W. Hath way, of Bangor, and occupied by Messrs. Crehore & Barton, cabinet makers, J. Frazier, Jr., painter, and Moses Camery, barber. The rily suspended all his official relations with the Mexican government.

Jalisco a formidable revolution had broken out. It the Rio del Norte, and to latitude forty-two degrees. of 8500 troops and twenty field pieces, was on his way to the scene of action. On the 6th of November, he issued (says the Pic-

yune) a brief and spirited address to the army .-He denounces the conduct of Paredes, in stirring up a revolution in Gaudalajara, declares him a traitor,

CHEAP POSTAGE.—The Reform introduced in to be called "the Southwest Territory."

England by Mr. Rowland Hill, in spite of all obstaform, and the enormous consequent increase of let-ters is exhibited by the fact, that whereas in 1838 slaveholding and non-slaveholding States. the total number of letters was 75 millions, it was 6. The assent of Mexico to be obtained by treaty in 1843-230 millions! producing a gross revenue to such annexation and boundary or to be dispens

of £1,620,000, or about eight millions of dollars!

When shall we see in this government of and for the people a like wise provision for the people's benefit? Nowhere more than in the United States by treaty, so far as the same may come within the would correspondence be multiplied, if postages scope of the treaty-making power.

Wr. Allen, to-day renewed the resolution which

who now enjoy it, the members of Congress, are to and for that they lack the requisite patriotism.
[N. Y. American.

CANADA MAILS .- The Bunker Hill Aurora says that contracts are now making at Washington for the conveyance of the English mails by the steamships from Boston to Montreal and vice versa, and that the mails hereafter will be brought to Boston

28th Congress ... 2d Session

Mr. Causin of Md., objected to the resolution.

enable him to offer it. The year and navs were ordered on Mr. S.'s motion to suspend the rules, and it was lost-two thirds not voting for it-yeas 92nays 75. Mr. Barnard of N. Y., gave notice that he would

to-morrow, ask leave for introducing a bill for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river-

MONDAY, Dec. 9.

SENATE.—Communications were received from State and War Departments. Mr. Merrick gave notice of his intention to in roduce a bill to reduce the rates of postage, and to

abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. McDuffie gave notice that to-morrow he should ask leave to bring in a joint resolution for he annexation of Texas.

Mr. Archer submitted a resolution calling on the President to furnish any information of late date, which he may have concerning Mexico and Texas. Mr. Tappan presented the new Constitution of lowa, which was referred to the Committee on the

Judiciary. Mr. Woodbury submitted a resolution, which was it once considered and referred to the Committee on Commerce, inquiring into the expediency of establishing a more extensive system of Warehousing. Mr. Bayard, by leave, introduced a bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton.

The Standing Committees were announced both n the Senate and House.

House.-The President's Message was taken up and referred by parts to the appropriate Standing

TUESDAY, Dec. 10. SENATE.-Mr. McDuffie offered a joint resolution to annex Texas to the United States. On motion of Mr. Archer it was referred to the Commit ee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Benton gave notice that to-morrow he would

submit a bill for the Annexation of Texas. Mr. Rives' resolution calling upon the President for additional communications on the Texas question, between the Mexican and the United States Government, passed. The Senate then went into Executive Session.

House .- On motion of Mr. Brodhead, Resolved, that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report what amount of dividends of the old Bank of the U. S. whose charter expired in 1841, remain in the hands of the Trustees.

Mr. Hodge introduced a bill for the sale of lead

nines in lowa, Wisconsin and Illinois.

Mr. J. Q. Adams presented a memorial from the American Statistical Society, complaining of great errors in the sixth census, relative to Education, &c. to print the memorial prevailed: Yeas 101, Nays 97. Mr. J. Q. Adams offered to present a petition from

A. B. Kingsland and four other citizens of New petition was then referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Numerous resolutions and petitions were presented from Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania, relative to the Tariff, French Spoliations, Annexation of Texas and the Naturalization Laws.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. M. Mr. Benton has now offered his counter project to that of Mr. McDuffie for the Annexation Texas. Mr. Benton proposes that Texas (proper) be annexed with the assent of Mexico. This Ball was reeign Affairs.

The Bill is, as follows, viz: A bill to provide for the agneration of Texas to the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, be, and hereby is, authorized and advised to open negotiations with Mexico and Texas, for the adjustment of boundaries, and the annexation of the latter to the United States, on the following

the highlands and mountain heights which divide REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT .- In the state of the waters of the Mississippi from the waters of

2. The people of Texas, by a legislative act, or by any authentic act which shows the will of the majority, to express their assent to said annexation. 3. A State, to be called "the State of Texas," with boundaries fixed by herself, and an extent not. exceeding that of the largest State in the Union, beand the instrument of a faction, and appeals to the troops by their former exploits to stand by him, and chastise the infamous crime.

exceeding that of the largest State in the Union, be admitted into the Union, by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the original States. 4. The remainder of the annexed territories, and

cles, and notwithstanding his well considered and ited in the northern and northwestern part of said well digested plans were only in part adopted, territory, west of the 100th degree of longitude west works admirably. The penny system is now uni- from Greenwich, so as to divide, as equally as

But to bring this about the franking privilege he offered at the opening of the late session, and must be abolished—and there is the rub; for they which was then the occasion of a very able and interesting debate, calling for the whole corresponmake the laws that will curtail their own privileges; dence in relation to the Oregon dispute. The resolution was carried; yeas 24, nays 16.

The Senate spent some time in Executive busi-

House.-The House was for some time occupied on the bill to reduce and graduate the price of the Public Lands. They were also engaged, in Committee of the Whole, on the Bill for the establishment of an uni-

form mode of choosing Electors of President and Vice President of the United States. The Bill was amended and laid aside to be reported. Mr. Treadwell, of the New York Reform Asso-

corpus to bring Gov. Dorr into Court, &c. The application is found on three grounds:1st. That the Act of Rhode Island under which Dorr was committed and sentenced, is repugnant to

2nd. That treason is not a crime which can be 3rd. That Dorr is now rightfully the Governor under a Constitution of organized Government,

duly adopted by the people of R. I., and that, therefore, the present pretended authorities of the State

And, whereas, we have always regarded the aforesaid law as a necessary measure for the security of
our property, and the peace and good order of society; and recent indications have not only proved that
we were not mistaken, but that nothing short of the
most rigid enforcement of the said law to its very
letter an asye we from the install we have a second to the said law to its very
letter an asye we from the install we have a second to the said law to its very
letter an asye we from the install we have a second to the said law to its very
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letter an asye we from the install we have a second to the said law to its very
letter an asye we from the install we have a second to the smaller States of Germany, for transporting their
criminals to the port of Bremen, and embarking
them for the United States, at seventy dollars per
head; which offer has been accepted by several of
them. The first transport of criminals, who for the

right of the state of Massachusetts to elevate the to empty all the work houses and jails in this mandescendants of the African race to the rank or state ner. There is but little doubt that several other of free white persons, and to confer on them all the rights and immunities which the most favored of her citizens enjoy within her own limits, we deny that she has any right to require us to extend to such of them as may enter our limits, the immunities and privileges which are secured by the constitution of the United States, to her free white citizens alone.

There is but little doubt that several other States will imitate this nefarious practice. In order to stop it, I have sent an article to the Augsburg Gazette, to show that this was contrary to the laws of nations, and that it is a shameful conduct towards the country which offers the best inducement to German manufactures.

Resolved, That the State of South Carolina ought on a subject of such vital importance to herself as the government of her colored population; and should the aforesaid act be declared unconstitutional and forth by an officer of this Government and officialinvalid by the Federal Courts, the principle of self- ly communicated, it would be obviated by the addipreservation will nevertheless compel her citizens, at tional testimony of the Mayor of Baltimore, who every expense of life and property, to uphold and maintain the due and rigid enforcement of the said serts that fourteen convicts from Bremen had ar-

law, according to its very letter and spirit.

Resolved, That the conduct of the State of Massachusetts, in attempting to procure by Federal Ju-dicial Legislation, the Repeal of a law, which was intended to be, and is a barrier between the slave

Correspondence of New York Express.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11th, 1844.

The recent treatment of the Hon. Samuel Hoar, of Mass., in the State of South Carolina, has disgusted all reflecting and moderate men in this city. sad home. * * * To the few remarks in my letter of this morning, I must add some of the de tails of this nefarious transaction. Mr. Hoar, then, so far from being what he is called in the report adopted by the South Carolina Legislature, -" the next Criminal Term. emissary of a Foreign Government, hostile to the institutions of South Carolina,"—went to that State, a portion of the people of Massachusetts. He presented his credentials to the Mayor of Charelston as soon as he arrived, who, as we learn, was absent. Courier & Enquirer, referring to the intelligence of the Governor of the State at the seat of Govern- says:

longer in the city. If we are correctly informed -and we do not get our information from Mr. Hoar, bridge. -the Sheriff told Mr. Hoar that he would not be responsible for his safety, and admonished him to

house, as there was to be an attack upon it for har- some of the neighbors, who took from him all the boring such an occupant. Mr. Hoar remained, money he had about him-\$170. They did not watch however, and the "chivalry" became more and more infuriated, encouraged as they were by their grave Senators and Representatives at the seat of Government. The measures of the Legislature, and the opinion of the Governor in the meantime were received in the city. The Sheriff again waited upon Mr. Hoar and significantly told him that he should leave the city in the morning. The hint was that he was to be left to the tender mercies of destitute, Mr. C. obtained for him a permit to the a mob! Persuaded by his friends, rather than fol- alms-house, and wrote by mail to Norridgewock. lowing his own inclination, having a daughter of tender years to care for, as well as himself, and being literally in the midst of wolves, he left the city and State-just escaping a coal of tar and feathers which had been prepared for him—and which he wards its completion. There are to be two editions was told, as he left, he would have received some of the work printed and issued cimultaneusly, one to hours before but for the daughter who was with him! So much for the "chivalry" of Charleston, steel engravings and numerous other wood illustrathat could deliberately make preparations to mob a respectable and aged citizen from a distant State— cluding also the plates. The former impression will man who had committed no offence where he was. and who had been sent upon a pacific errand in behalf of a class of people whom his own State and the Constitution of the United States recognized as

It is worthy of remark here that Massachusetts proposed no more than that the case at issue befew colored citizens when arriving at Charleston to the ground on Saturday night last. It is said that tween her and Carolina-the imprisonment of her on board her vessels-should be decided by the Supreme Court. Mr. Hoar went to Charleston to argue the case there before the Court, expecting to foot; but unfortunately, the cotton that was strewn obtain a ready permission to do so, both as an act about the floor ignited, and the fire soon spread all of courtesy and justice. He sought that permission over the building. The loss is estimated at \$40,000, which was responded to in the manner we have while the insurance was only \$20,000. stated. Had he been successful his object was to appeal from the Circuit Court there to the Supreme Court here as to the power of any one State to imprison the citizens of another State.

Massachusetts complains that her citizens are imprisoned without any offence charged or existing. is dull, and leaves at your disposal many unoccu-A colored man employed on board a Massachusetts pied hours, what disposition do you make of them? vessel is imprisoned as soon as he arrives, and the I have known and now know, many young men, owner or captain of the vessel is obliged to give who, if they devoted to any scientific, or literary, or bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars, that he professional pursuits, the time they spend in games will pay for the prison charges of the cook or sea- of chance, and lounging in bed, might rise to any men while in port. For so great an outrage it emineuce. You have all read of the sexton's son, would seem that there should be redress some. where. But South Carolina as you see defies Massachusetts-the Federal Court and the Federal government, and sets herself up as authority over

DEATH WARRANT .- The executive warrant, appointing Friday, January 3d., between the hours of carpenter in Bostun. William Gifford, the great 8. Parker, aged 62 years. 8 and 11 A. M., for the execution of Thomas Barrett, editor of the Quarterly, was an apprentice to a shoethe Irishman convicted of the murder of Mrs. Houghton, who is now in jail in this town, was received by Sheriff Lincoln last Monday. We are informed by the Sheriff that the execution will take place within the walls of the prison, and will be as private as the law allows .- [Worcester Spv.

lived together in the married state seventy-one years.

A lengthy period indeed when compared with the inght be added to the list of worthies that is gilding that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that most are permitted to live in such a relations that is gild-

tion .- [Bee.

South Carolina Legislature.—Mr. W. Gilmore Simins introduced in the House of Delegates, on the 29th ult., sundry resolutions, embracing the subjects of the Tariff, Texas and Abolition, and inviting the slave-holding States to meet in Convention at Nashville, in March, 1846. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Importation of Criminals.—The New York True Sun, in an able article on this subject, presents some startling facts which demand the serious attention of our Government. If the statements are correct and we have no reason to doubt them, as they came in an authentic shape, some the foreign mittee of the whole. mittee of the whole.

The following resolutions have been offered in the Senate of South Carolina:

Resolutions in reference to a Special Agency sent from the State of Massachusetts, submitted by Mr. De Treville.

they came in an authentic snape, some of the longer powers are not only emptying their poor houses of the immates and shipping them to the United States to become a burden upon us, but are virtually making this country another Botany Bay for the reception of criminals. The True Sun says:—

Whereas, information has been received, that the State of Massachusetts has recently appointed and sent to the city of Charleston a Special Agent, with instructions and authority to institute proceedings at her expense in the Courts of the United States, for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of a certain act of this State, passed in the month of December, Anno Domini, 1835, entitled "An Act more effectually to prevent free negroes and other persons of color from entering into this State, and for other purposes."

tion of criminals. The True Sun says:—

A circular issued by our State Department to our Consuls abroad, has led to these strange developments. Mr. List, an American Consul in Germany, in reply to this circular, writing home, says:—"I have learned things that will require energetic measures on the part of the United States, to be counteracted. Not only paupers, but criminals are transported from the interior of this country, in order to embark for the United States. A Mr. De Stein, formerly an officer in the service of the Duke of Saxe Gotha, has lately made propositions to the letter, can save us from the insidious policy and practice of the abolitionists.

The best of the abolitionists. tice of the abolitionists.

Therefore, Resolved, That while we admit the will soon leave Gotha, and it is intended, by and by

Mr. List also states, that contributions are now not to submit to any dictation, either from a sister regularly made in the principal towns and boroughs State or from the Supreme Court of the United States, of Germany, to aid in the transportation of their

serts that fourteen convicts from Bremen had arrived in the former place, whose irons were only

FROM CANADA.-We have Montreal dates of and the emissaries of the Abolitionists, is an un-warrantable and gross insult to the people of this upwards of 2000 people.

The Courier says, it was a sight such as Montreal never witnessed before; God forbid that occasion should ever again arise for a similar demonstration of public feeling. We would gladly know that all ill-feeling was buried with poor Johnson in his last

fully committed by the Coroner's warrant, to take their trial for the murder of John Johnson at the

Amongst the names of those committed we see that of Michael Finnell, the brother of the man commissioned by a sister State, to defend, in a who was shot by Colburn, and whose death was one lawful manner and before the Courts, the rights of of the principal causes of the riot in which Johnson lost his life .- Bee.

DEATH OF COMMANDER NEWMAN.—The N. Y. A copy of them was then placed in the hands of the capture of the Argentine squadron, by Captain the acting Mayor, and a copy was also forwarded to Voorhees of the United States Frigate Congress,

sys:

inent. In the mean time, the appearance of Mr. Hoar in Charleston excited the ire of the ill-bred and excited portion of the Charleston people. Half the city appeared determined to wreak their venter city appeared determined to wreak their venter city appeared determined to wreak their venter city appeared upon one man, and he as modest and digniserate upon one man, and he as modest and digni geance upon one man, and he as modest and dignified in his bearing as he was venerable for his years.

The Sheriff of Charleston waited upon Mr. Hoar
and warned him of the consequences of remaining
from a distillery of the consequences of remaining probable that the seizure of the Argentine vessels

Tight Cooking Stove now in use.

SHEEP.—Sales from \$1,25 to \$2.

SWINE.—Selected loss to peddle, 3c. for Sows, ## 4c.

It is quite
for Barrows; a lot of fat Hogs from a distillery, not sold.

At the Hardware LEWIS P. MEAD, & Co.

At the Hardware and Stove now in use.

All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to orfor Barrows; a lot of fat Hogs from a distillery, not sold.

At the Hardware LOGice.

North of the Post Office. was in part caused by their firing into the Bain-

COMPUNCTIONS OF CONSCIENCE.—Yesterday a responsible for his safety, and admonished him to depart if he would escape the violence premeditated against him.

The Sheriff was also waited upon by the landlord he had recently left Norridgewock, Me., after stealof the hotel where Mr. Hoar stopped with his ing \$200 from Mr. Thomas Spaulding, his employer. daughter, and asked to remove him and his from the Shortly after the theft he was taken into custody by Shortly after the theft he was taken into custody him very closely, and he contrived to escape. Before his arrest he had hidden about \$30 under a barn.— He arrived in Boston on Thursday without a cent in his pocket. He said he had been in the greatest agony of mind ever since he committed the theft, and begged Mr. Clapp to take him into custody and notify Mr. S. of his surrender. Mr. C. was half in-

> Boston Post. LITERARY. The long-looked-for "Narrative of the United States Exploring Expedition' during the years 1838-42, by Lieut. Wilks, is now hastening tobe limited, and is designed for distribution by Conprobably be ready early in March next .- N. Y. Mor-

COTTON FACTORY BURNT.-The large cotton factory at Roseville, near Newark, (Del.) was burnt a boy who had gone into the factory took a piece of cotton to light a candle, and afterwards threw it on the floor, intending to extinguish the fire with his

[Boston Bee.

The Young Man's Leisure. Young man! after the duties of the day are over how do you spend your evenings? When business who became a fine astronomer by spending a short time every evening in gazing at the stars after ringing the bell for nine o'clock. Sir Wm. Phips, who at the age of forty-five had attained the order of knighthood, and the office of high sheriff of New England, and governor of Massachusetts, learned to read and write after his eighteenth year, of a ship maker, and spent his leisure hours in study. And because he had neither pen nor paper, slate nor pencil, he wrought out his problems on smooth leather with a blunt awl. David Rittenhouse, the pencil, he wrought out his problems on smooth leather with a blunt awl. David Rittenhouse, the American astronomer, when a ploughboy, was observed to have covered his plough and fences with at the Battle of Bunker Hill. CINCINATI. The principal city of the West is in a flourishing condition, according to the papers, one of which says: "What we shall be in a century from the commencement of the city, it is hard to tell. We have but just commenced developing our resources. Manufactories are being built which, in extensive operations, rival those of the Eastern States, and should they prove successful, what may we not expect from that source? Soon cotton, woollen, iron and other manufactured articles for the West can be furnished here for the entire empire so fast growing up in the West."

served to have covered his plougn and lences in the great Scotch astronomer, learned to read by him great Scotch astronomer, learned to read by him great Scotch astronomer, learned to read by him self, and mastered the elements of astronomy whilst a shepherd's boy in the fields by night. And perhaps it is not to much to say, that if the hours was ted in idle company, in vain conversation at the travern, were only spent in the pursuit of useful wavern, were only spent in the pursuit of useful of the Committee on Crops, and other Committees whose duties were not completed at the Show.

NATHAN FOSTER, Chairman. Poet in any one of our shops might become an intelligent member of society, have a shepherd's boy in the fields by night. And perhaps it is not to much to say, that if the hours was ted in idle company, in vain conversation at the travern, were only spent in the pursuit of useful of the Committees whose duties were not completed at the Show.

NATHAN FOSTER, Chairman. Poet is an advantage of the Committees.

By such a course, the rough covering of many a youth is laid aside; and their ideas, instead of being of the Committees. Long life in the marriage state.—The Exeter News
Letter says Mr. Josiah Tewksbury and wife of Danville, who have both died within the last three years, lived together in the married state seventy-one years.

A lengthy period indeed when seventy-one years.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

ASHES, per 100	lhe	7 11 11	Win'r str'd	1 12 0	1,2
Pot,	7 @		Fall do.	00 @	
BEANS,	16.4,2.6	LATER	Whale ref'	d, 67 m	
	0 0	1,25	Linseed,	90 @	
		1,33	Spirits turp	2	3.
COFFEE,	611	Nami	ASSESSED TO A SEC	58 m	60
	7 @	8	PAINTS.		
	2 @	9073	White lead	dry.	2610.1
COD-FISH, 3,0	W @	3,50	D* 63 198	61 0	0147
FLOUR, 5,	0 0	5,75	Pure groun	d. 8 a	0
JRAIN.		an dies	Extra,	71 @	0
Corn, 5	4 00	70	No. 1,	7 0	0
	5 0	29	No. 2,	61 @	0
Wheat, 8	3 @	1,00	Red lead,	9 0	10
Rye, 6	7 @	75	Whiting,	11 a	2
	2 0	50	F. Yellow,	4 a	5
		1,00	E. V. Red,	5 a	6
IAY, 6,0	0.0	7,00	Verdigris,		42
RON, P. S. 1.			PLASTER F	ARIS,	
well and and	2 40		per ton,	6,00 a	
Swe. asst. fit.			PROVISION		
PRINTER, TENERS	4 00	11.43	Pork, round	d hogs,	ia ne
do. do. extra si			CI	5 a	5
	5 @			lo. 7 a	8
Eng. fit, rd. &			Beef, ox,		4,50
	14 @			D,00 a	Ron
do. do. ref'd.,				10 4	12
Horse n'l rds.,				8 a	9
Spike do. 4				4 a	
Shoe shapes an			Mutton,	8 4	4
	11 0	11 1 2 7		6 a	
	8 6			4 4	5
German do, 12			Eggs,	10 a	12
Eng. blist., 0 Cust steel, 1	9 @		Apples, dri	d, 25 a	3
	1 00		do. cooking		25
	1 0		do. winter,		33 25
IME,	3 100	44	Potatoes, POWDER,	20 a	23
Thomaston, nev	e ine		per cask,	3,00 a	8,25
	0 0		RAISINS.	0,00 a	0,20
LUMBER,	311		New,	12 a	16
Clear, 29,6	0 0	30.00	Box,	2,75 a	3,00
Merch., 12,5	0 0	15.00	RICE,	34 4	4
Refuse, 8,0	00 @	10.00	SALT,	- 03 "	-
		1,25			40
Shingles, No. 1			Liverpool,	27 a	28
	5 @	2,50	Cadiz,		33
do. No. 2, 1,5	60 m	2.00	SEED,		-
Clapboards, cle	ar.	-,	Clover,	6 a	9
15.0	0 0	25,00	Flax seed,	1,00 a	
Hemlock boards	, pla	nk and	H. grass.	1.75 a	2,00
timber, 5,0	0 0	7,00	Red top,	67 a	75
IOLASSES,	711		TAR, per bbl		
	8 @	30		2,75 a	3,00
	7 @		TEA,	-,	0,00
	0 @		Souching,	30 a	33
MEAL,	7 17	11.7	Y. hyson,	50 a	00
	7 @	75	O. hyson.	67 a	75
	7 @	75	WOOL,	100	
	5 @	51		25 a	40
oils,		-	Pulled,	25 a	37
Curriers', per l			Woolskins		1,00
14.5	(1)	17.00			

Flour.-The rates for Genesee, common, are at 4,94 sad home.

The same paper says, we are informed that eighteen of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house, were followed by the control of the prisoners made in Breman's house and the control of the prisoners made in Breman's hous

el cash.											
We	001	L.									
American Full Blood									40	a	42
1					•				38	a	00
1					•				35	a	00
and family place to the									30	a	31
Prime Saxony fleeces, was	shee	d,	pe	er	lb				45	a	50
Smyrna, washed									25	-	30
unwashed										11	13
Buenos Ayres										13	14
Pulled wool, Northern sup	erfi	ne	h	an	be	١,			40	a	41
No. 1, Lamb									35	a	37
No. 2,									22	a	28
No. 3,		-		-	-	-		-	14	a	18
BRIGHTON MARK	ЕТ	,	M	T a	n	d	ay	,	D	ec.	9.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the citizens of this town will be held or December 18, 1848.

Come one, come all. The Augusta Washington Temperance Society will hold a meeting at the Baptist Vestry, every Monday evening, at

Per Order. J. S. LAMSON, Secretary.

MARRIED.

In Jay, Mr. Lucius B. Robertson of New Sharon, to Mrs At Livermore Falls, Mr. Charles Dudley to Miss Han-

nah Young, both of Readfield. In Palmyra, Mr. Reuben Carr of Pittsfield, to Miss Caroline Cowin. In Bangor, Mr. James R. Crommett of Sebec, to Miss Betsey Turner, of Foxcroft. In Skowbegan, Mr. Asa Emery of Bloomfield, to Miss Miriam M. Perkins, of South Paris.

In New Gloucester, Mr. A. Waterhouse of Durham, to Miss Caroline W. Dawes. In Norway, Mr. George M. Brewster, of Bridgewater, Mass., to Miss Elvira Buck. In Paris, Mr. Noble Blossom, of Norway, to Miss Mary Ann Bolster. In Eastport, Mr. Benjamin Nodding to Miss Ann

en, both of West Isles. In Portland, Mr. William W. West, of Belfast, Martha P. Nash. In Norway, Mr. Moses S. Kimball of Bethel, to Catherine Young, of Greenwood.

In Belfast, Mr. Lycurgus V. Payne to Miss Lydia B. Pendleton, of Northport.
In Waldo Plantation, Mr. Levi Irish to Miss Lydia

In Lewiston, Mr. Samuel W. Farnham to Miss Love W. Farnham; Mr. David W. Merrill, of New Gloucester, to In Harpswell, Mr. Lorenzo Alexander of Bronswick, to Mrs. Louisa Wilson, [the young lady whose husband was murdered about two years ago] of Harpswell.

DIED.

In this town, Mr. Samuel Herrin, aged about 40 years. In Bath, Mrs. Hannah Webb, aged 80 years; Elizabeth A., daughter of J. H. M'Lellan, Esq., aged 5 years. In Foxcroft, Miss Sarah Evans, daughter of Mr. Henry Evans, aged 10 years. In Abbot, Mrs. Nancy Ellen, wife of Mr. Nathan Brazier, aged about 29 years. In Bangor, Mrs. Sarah B. wife of Mr. Franklin Whittier, age 1 29 years, formerly of Northfield, N. H. In Bloomfield, Mr. Isaac Steward, aged about 40 years. In Farmington, Mr. John Kempton; Mrs. Mercy Stan-

CAMPHENE LAMP WICKS, by the gross, dox. or single. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

POTASH at retail, by
DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.
No. 3, Market Square.

POCKET Memorandum and Account Book, for 1845,
EDWARD FENNO.

Notice of Freedom.

MY son Thomas Burgess, a minor, having requested his freedom, and I having consented to it, I hereby give public notice of the fact. I shall claim none of his carrings nor pay any debts of his contracting, after this date.

SETH BURGESS.

week between Portland and Augusta for the transportation of all kinds of freight. By arrangements made with the Eastern Rail Road, they are prepared to transport freight between Kennebec and Boston, on the most reasonable

Agents and Offices,
E. FENNO, Augusta,
GLAZIER, MASTERS & SMITH, Hallowell,

NEW GOODS.

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK. J. PIERCE has this week received from Bo A . J. PIERCE has this week received from Boston and New York auctions, a large and desirable assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also, for sale as above, 50 bbl. GENESEE FLOUR, together with a general assortment of Family Groceries and dry Goods. to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Cloak and Dress Goods of New and Elegant styles and at lower prices than were ever heard of i

yard, or manufactured into Garments at prices which Cloths and Cassimeres at very low prices, by the

their assortment larger than was ever before offered in this market, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited. This assortment comprise almost every variety, combining all the latest im provements. Among them are Granger's Patent Elevated Oven Rotary

Cooking Stove, The reputation of which, from its superior qualities, has become well established throughout the New England States. Also, the Empire Union Stove, Yankee Notion do. Maine Farmers' do. Luminary Conical do. Cast Iron Oven Rotary do. Parlor Cooking do. Express do. Hathaway's Patent Hot Air do. Likewise a good assortment of Hall, Parlor, Coal, Box and other Stoves; Fire Frames, (some new and beautiful patterns,) Cauldron Kettles; Oven, Ash and Boiler Doors; Fire Dogs; Sad Irons; Hollow Ware, and a full assortment of Plain and Japanned TIN WARE, and such other articles as are usually kept in a Hardware and Stove Store. We are also constantly manufacturing PARLOR AIR TIGHT STOVES

Augusta, Oct. 22, 1844.

Writing Books,

In three Parts, each Part in four Books. THE arrangement of these Books is such as to enable teachers who use them, to superintend and rapidly advance very large classes with comparatively little labour. Every exercise to be practiced, and letter to be imitated is fully and clearly explained in clear type, upon the same

fully and clearly explained in clear type, upon the same page with the lesson.

This, with the ready set copies, together with several cuts illustrating and exhibiting both the correct and false positions of the hand and pen, enables any one of common capacity who will read, think and exercise his own judgment, to, not only teach himself, but become, with the aid of the page of the same page and successful teacher of practices. of these books, a thorough and successful teacher of practical writing.

The whole plan is pleasing, interesting, and effectual-

entirely new, and original with the author.

THE PRIMARY PART
is intended chiefly for beginners, and is peculiarly adapted to their respective youthful capacities. The lessons so arranged, that the short, long, and capital letters, are classed and practiced first, according to similarity of formation, then alphabetically, in single letters and words, and these, alternately with exercises calculated to establish the cur-rect manner of holding and using both the hand and pen, and at the same time to fix the form of each letter in the

pupil's mind.

The intermediate Part, is designed both to follow the primary, and for beginners, as well as for self instruction, and is calculated to produce a practical business style, comprising, as exercises, single small letters, entire words, capital letters, alphabetical sentences, and a series of bold liberal exercises for acquiring great freedom and command

The Final Part, contains off hand or whole arm exercises capital letters, select sentences of one and two lines each, and business transactions, such as Notes, Orders, Receipts, Drafts, &c.; as well as the important ornamental branches of the art, comprising Round Hand, German Text, Old English, &c.

Each Part of this work, although gradually progressiv Each Fart of this work, although gradually progressive, and designed to be used in regular succession, is so planned as to make a complete series of itself, and may be used independent of the others. The whole forming the most complete, philosophical, practical and economical system ever before published.

Teachers and others interested, are invited to call and examine the work at the Bookstore of

EDWARD FENNO. 51 Arch Row, Augusta, Me.

Nov. 29, 1944.

Mortgagee's Notice. WHEREAS, EDWARD T. SWAIN of Hallowell, in

In Bangor, Mrs. Sarah B. wife of Mr. Frankin Whitter, aged 29 years, formerly of Northfield, N. H.

In Bloomfield, Mr. Isaac Steward, aged about 40 years.
In Farmington, Mr. John Kempton; Mrs. Mercy Standley.
In Oxford, Mr. Nathaniel Fuller, formerly of Plymton,
Mass., aged 97 years.
In Portland, Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. Ezekiel D.
Gammon, aged 36 years.
In Auburn, Mr. Philomon M. Marlow, aged 22; Mr. Joseph Currier, agel 39; Delana Sebry.
In Belfast, Mr. Norman E. Roberts, Deputy Collector of the District of Belfast, aged 36 years.
In Wallo Plantation, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Matthias
S. Parker, aged 62 years.
In Poland, Mr. James Wakefield, a member of the Society of Shakers, aged 41.
In Houlton, Jame S., Wife of Mr. Batcheler Hussey, and Interpretation of the Society of Shakers, aged 41.
In Houlton, Jame S., Wife of Mr. Batcheler Hussey, and Interpretation of the Society of Shakers, aged 41.
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In Houlton, Jame S., Wife of Mr. Batcheler Hussey, and Interpretation of the Society of Shakers aged 41.
In Houlton, Jame S., Wife of Mr. Batcheler Hussey, and Interpretation of Stakers and I secure the payment of certain notes therein mentioned, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Levett to the subscriber, on the 5th day of November last, reference being had to the Registry of Deeds for said County, Book 129, page 496, for the record of said mortgage, and to Book 141, page 17, for the record of said assignment. And, whereas, the condition of said mortgage is broken, therefore I the subscriber, assignee as aforesaid, claim to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, and give this notice accordingly.

Augusta, Dec. 7, 1844.

Patent Shingle Machine.

THE subscriber having received letters patent for an improvement in the SHINGLE MACHINE, is now ready to furnish them at short notice, and he would request those in want to call on him and examine the great improvement which he has made in the machine for sawing shingles. By his improvement one eighth more shingles can be sawed in the same given time than by any other machine now in use on the old plan. The above machines are warranted or no sale.

Agents.—J. R. Andrews, Saccarappa; G. W. Wake-

L. YALE'S

Patent Mill Dogs. THE subscriber is agent for the sale of Yale's Patent Mill Dogs, for the County of Kennebec: all in want Cabinet Work at Reduced Prices. of a good self setting machine, are requested to call at the mill dam and examine one of these machines in operation. They may also be seen at the steam mill in Bath, Wis-

I. G. JOHNSON. Augusta, Sept. 6th, 1844.

Brown's Almanac,

Hot Air Furnaces FOR HEATING BUILDINGS.

THE subscriber is the sole agent for the sale of CHILSON'S LEVER GRATE FURNACES witness—Joseph H. Jenne.

Peru, Dec. 10, 1844.

***Operator & Co.'s Express.

Carpenter & Co.'s Express.

**Carpenter & Co.'s Express.

Carpenter & Co.'s Express.

**Carpenter & Co.'s Express.

**Ca

OR Curriers use, constantly for sale at No. 3, Market Square, by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL. July 25, 1844.

No. 4, Bridge's Block.
Also, for sale as above, 50 bbl. GENESEE FLOUR. Augusta, Dec. 11, 1844.

HARDWARE.

Oxnard and Adrian, at Boston from Liverpool, a full united States. And complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield

NEW BOOKS.

NOTES on Cuba; The Prize Story Book; Boy's and BUILDING MATERIALS. We also continue to country, their Fall Stock of AMERICAN HARDWARE and BUILDING MATERIALS. We also continue to sell Welch & Griffith's CIRCULAR and other SAWS, at rious other new and interesting books, just received and for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

Nov. 12, 1844.

Nov. 12, 1844.

Stoves! Stoves!

Stoves! Stoves!

THE subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes their second process of the subscribers have a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes their second process of the subscribers have been subscribered as large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes their second process of the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes their second process of the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes the subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of STOVES, which makes the subscribers have just received a large addition to the subscribers have just received a large addition to the subscribers have just received a large addition to the subscribers have just received a large addition to the subscribers have just received a large addition to the subscribers have a large addition to the subscribers have a large addition to the subscribers have just received a large addition to the subscribers have a large addition to the sub Augusta, Dec. 3, 1844.

New Store.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of this town, and his former customers generally, that he has again commenced business in Augusta, at the Store recent-

Fresh Arrivals at the CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND GENTLEMEN'S FUR NISHING STORE.

The Subscribers have, during the past week, received a large stock of Beaver, Broadcloths, plain and fantos to their assortment, which they deem sufficient to suit the wants of any person. Particular attention paid to Cutting.

In conclusion they would say, that they do not deem it necessary to boast of having the best assortment of any

Stewart's Patent Summer and Winter Air-Tight Cooking Stove.

PERSONS who are in want of a first rate Cooking Stove, will do well to call at No, S, ARCH Row, lat door North of the Augusta Bank, and examine the above named Stoves; which for neatness, durability and conven-

whatever. Just read if you please what those persons say who have used them.

Augusta, Aug. 22d, 1844.

Mr. Holcomb—You request my opinion respecting Stewart's Patent Cooking Stove. I have used one of them constantly for a considerable time, and for many years have tried other Stoves—some of which were considered the lest that could be obtained. But I feel no hesitation in recommending this Stove as being the best I have ever used or seen, either as it respects recommy of fuel, amount of work it is capable of performing, and the ease with which the work is done. The quantity of fuel necessary for its varied operations of boiling, baking, roasting and warming, is more than fifty per cent. less than that required by any other Stove that I have tried. Persons have only to use them a short time and become acquainted with only to use them a short time and become acquainted with their operation, to give them a decided preference over any other kind of Cooking Stove whatever. The Stove is near, well put together, and being made of the very best materials, is not liable, when properly used to get out of repair like other Stoves.

Forest Tree

We the undesigned do most cordially concur in the opin

ions above expressed, after giving Stewart's Stove a fair trial. D. C. STANWOOD, Augusta. WM. BRIDGE, Augusta E. SMITH, DANIEL PIKE, D. H. BAILEY, "FRANCIS DAVIS, " M. BAILEY, Winthrop. F. WYMAR, Vassalbiro'.
J. NEWELL, Whitefield. W. WENDENBURG. " J. P. DILLINGHAM. DAVID BRONSON, J. H. CLAPP, "SARAH W. KIDDER, " J. F. CHILDS, Augusta R. T. Bosworth, " ALEX. HATCH, China. HENRY JOHNSON, J. E. WING, Vassalboro' GRO. ELLIS, Sidney. D. T. PIKE, LEWIS D. MOORF,

SAM'L L. HARRIS, We have on hand several testimonials in favor of these Stoves, but will add only one at this time. Mr. Hol.conf.:—Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in MR. HOLCOMB:—Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in informing you that the Stewart's Summer and Winter Cooking Stove which I bought of you, gives great satisfaction, not only in the increased facilities for all kinds of cooking, but also for its great saving of fuel. I have used in my family a large number of Cooking Stoves, and can truly say that Stewart's Stove is much superior to any Stove I have ever met with.

Freedom, Waldo Co. June 14, 1844. Persons who may wish to purchase these Stoves, are assured that if they do not answer the recommendations in every particluar, after giving them a fair trial, they will be taken in exchange for any other kind that we may have on hand.

JONAS G. HOLCOMB & CO. Augusta, Ang. 28, 1844.

JOSEPH HOCKEY.

American Almanac for 1845, JUST received and for sale by Nov. 12, 1844. EDWARD FENNO.

Patent Shingle Machine.

are warranted or no sale.

Agents.—J. R. Andrews, Saccarappa; G. W. Wakefield, Cherryfield; Messrs. Butler & Hanscom, East Machias; and Mr. Mathias Vickery, Calais. All infringements will be prosecuted to the full extent of the Law.

ISRAEL G. JOHNSON. Augusta, Maine, Sept. 4th, 1844.

DAVID KNOWLTON.

ON OAK STREET, would inform the public that he continues to carry on the Cabinet business, a few rods west of Granite Bank, Oak Street, where he keeps a small assortment of FURNITURE. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.

Augusta, July 3, 1844.

N. B. All kinds of Old Furniture REPAIRED at short
D. K.

RUSSIAN KESAN SOAP, the best article for Shave ing, sold by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.. December 9.

MRS. S. C. HALL'S

make a volume of nearly 400 pages, and be one of the handsomest books ever issued in this country. It contains nothing that is sectarian, or at all offensive to any class.

It is gratifying to find that the public taste is returning,
satiated, from the mass of cheap (dear!) reading, villainously printed, that has come teeming from the press in the
last two years, and that good books, well printed in large

PETER KNIGHT, Bath,
JOHN R. HALL, No. 8, Court St. Boston.

OG- All packages for us should be marked "CARPENTER & Co.'s EXPRESS."

G. S. CARPENTER,
W. B. HASELTINE,

December, 1844.

W. B. HASELTINE, 10,000 BUSHELS OF OATS, for which be paid, by GEORGE A. MORTON,

when a dark, dingy looking affair, with type fatally small for the eyes, is thrust forth. A sigh and a sense of shame go with the one; but we launch proudly the other upon the tide and ask for favoring gales; and favoring gales, we know, await the admirable volume we now present to the

The work will be completed in about twenty-four weekly numbers. To any one transmitting us \$3, we will send the whole work by mail, as it regularly appears. Or 2 copies for \$5, and 5 copies for \$10. (C) As it will be published in numbers, at regular periods, it can be sent by mail at periodical postage. Each number will contain only a single sheet, and, therefore, the postage

For sale at the different Periodical Offices throughout the

The Trade supplied on liberal terms.

WA specimen number will be sent to any one who will write to us, free of postage.

E. FERRETT & CO.

Publishers' Hall, No. 101 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

BEAUTIFYING LOTION, will remove all erurtions or pimples from the face, neck or hands, and warranted not to injure the skin, sold by Dec. 9. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

New Stock of Fall Goods

CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street. R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH have received, and will continue to be receiving, a prime assort-ment of Goods suited to the Fall and Winter trade, to which they earnestly solicit the attention of purchasers. again commenced business in Augusta, at the Store recently occupied by Edward Fenno, one door South of the Augusta Bank, where he has for sale a complete assortment of Family Groceries, Fruit, Vegetables, Nuts, &c.

Which will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for Country produce.

Augusta, Nov. 15, 1844.

Their assortment of BROADCLOTHS is very extensive, including every quality and shade. Also their stock of CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, including both fancy and plain of the latest styles; SATINETTS of every description; VESTINGS, an endless variety; Goods for Overcoats, including BEAVER-CLOTHS, plain, waved and diamond; Pilots, Plushings, &c. TRIMMINGS of all kinds, and the best qualities, together with many other Goods which we do not deem necessary to mention; all of which will be sold by the yard, or made up into Garments, in the most fashionable style, and warranted to give per-Their assortment of BROADCLOTHS is very extensive,

in the most fashionable style, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. READY MADE CLOTHING. They would invite the attention of all those in want of

Bulbous Roots.

SINGLE and Double Hyacinths and Tu ed and for sale by EDWAI EDWARD FENNO. November 19.

Life Insurance!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of "THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURience, are not surpassed by any other kind of Cooking Stove ANCE COMPANY," one of the best Institutions of the whatever. Just read if you please what those persons kind in this country, having a capital stock of \$100,000

Forest Trees and Shrubbery. THE subscriber gives notice that he is pre-paired to furnish FOREST TREES and SHRUBBERY, in any quantity, to order, at a reasonable price, which he will deliver by Steam Bost during the next season. He will also stend to the setting of the same if desired. All orders for trees directed to the Maine Farmer Office

Augusta, Dec. 3, 1944. will be attended to. 500 GALLONS Winter and Fall Sperm Oil, ment of Groceries. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

Augusta, Nov. 27, 1844.

Magical Pain Extractor. CONNELS & DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR, the best remedy ever used for Burns, Scalds, or pain the best remedy ever used for Burns, Scalds, or pain caused by inflammation, for sale and warranted genuine, by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

Augusta, Nov. 27, 1844. Dutch Bolting Cloths, OR sale at Boston prices, by W. F. HALLETT.

Augusta, Sept. 26, 1844. DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL. HAVE just received a Complete Assortment of MEDI-CINES, and invite their friends and customers to

give them a call, and they shall have them put up in good order and of the very best quality. Also Drugs, Paints, Oils & Dye Stuffs; Patent Medicines; Comstock's Vermifuge; Balm of Columbia for the growth of the Hair; Chioese Hair Eradica-

NAILS.

PAILS.

CASKS Cut and Wrought Nails for sale FAIRBANKS & EVELETH.

April 16.

April 16.

Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hair; Comel's Magical Pain Extractor; Hays' Liniment, the best remedy ever offered for the Piles; Accoustic Oil for Deafocss; Hair Oils &c. &c.

White Lead and Linseed Oil; Fall and Winter strained Oil, and every other article usually found in a drug store.

Also, a choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES.

Augusta, Oct. 1, 1844. TOOTH BRUSHES; Pocket Combs; Head Brushes:
Dressing Combs; Cologne; Cologne Bottles; Silk
Purses; Chess Meu; Motto Seals; Pungents; Wafers;
Steel Pens, and a great variety of other Fancy Articles,
nseful and ornamental, just received and for sule by
EDWARD FENNO.

Augusta, Nov. 12, 1844.

Full Blood Merino Bucks. THE subscriber offers for sale, one full blood
Saxon Buck two years old; two full blood Merino Bucks of the same age, and a few Buck Lambs;
all of which were selected from some of the "crack flocks" in Vermont and New Hampshire; also Merino and Grade Bucks raised on my farm.

NATHAN FOSTER.

Winthrop, Oct. 16, 1844.

Cure for the Heaves. A N efficient cure for the Heaves and Bots in Horses, a sure preventive against disease, and fattens the horse beyond any thing yet known. Try it. Also, BARBER'S Celebrated Horse Powders, for sale by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, No. 3, Market Square, Augusta October 21, 1844.

A spade! a rake! a hoe!
A pickaxe, or a bill!
A hook to reap, or a scythe to mow,
A flail, or what ye will!
And here's a ready hand
To ply the needful tool,
And skill enough, by lessons rough
In labor's rugged school.

To the hedge, or dig the ditch,'
To lop or fell the tree,
To lay the swarth on the sultry field, Or plough the stubborn lea; The harvest stack to bind, The wheaten rick to thatch; And never fear in my pouch to find The tinder or the match.

To a flaming barn or farm My fancy never roam—
The fire I yearn to kindle and burn
Is on the hearth at home;
Where children huddle and crouch To see the cheerful rays,
A glowing on the haggard cheek,
And not in the haggard's blaze!

To Him who sends a drought To parch the field forlorn,
The rain to flood the meadows with mud, The blight to blast the corn— To Him I leave to guide

The bolt in its crooked path, To strike the miser's rick, and show The skies blood-red with wrath.

A spade! a rake! a hoe! A pickaxe, or a bill! A hook to reap, or a scythe to mow,
A flail, or what ye will!
The corn to thrash, or the hedge to plash, The market team to drive, Or mend the fence by the covey-side, And leave the game alive.

Ay, only give me work, And then you need not fear That I shall snare his Worship's hare, Or kill his Grace's deer— Break into his Lordship's bouse, To steal the plate so rich, Or leave the yeoman that had a purse To welter in a ditch.

Wherever Nature needs, Wherever Labor calls, No job I'll shirk of the hardest work, Where savage laws begrudge
The pauper babe its breath,
And doom a wife to a widow's life

Before her partner's death. My only claim is this, With labor stiff and stark, By lawful turn my living to earn, Between the light and dark-My daily bread and nightly bed, My bacon and drop of beer— But all from the hand that tills the land, And none from the overseer!

No parish money or loaf, No pauper badges for me, A son of the soil, by right of toil, Entitled to be free. No arms I ask, give me my task:

Here are the arm, the leg, The strength, the sinews of a man To work, and not to beg. Still one of Adam's heirs,

Though doomed by chance of birth To dress so mean, and to eat the lean Instead of the fat of the earth: To make such humble meals As honest labor can,
A bone and a crust, with grace to God,

A spade! a rake! a hoe! A pickaxe, or a bill! A hook to reap, or a scythe to mow, A flail, or what ve will! Whatever the tools to ply,
Here is a willing drudge,
With muscle and limb—and wo to him
Who does their pay begrudge!

And little thanks to man

Who every weekly score Docks labor's little mite, Bestows on the poor at the temple-door, But robb'd them over night. The very shilling be hoped to save,

As health and morals fail, Shall visit me in the New Bastile, The Spital or the Jail!

Miscellaneous.

From the Boston Mercantile Journal.

A Thanksgiving Story.

BY HAWSER MARTINGALE.

It was a bleak day in the month of November; the north wind howled mournfully through the leafless trees—the broken clouds flitted to the parlor, and which, when derapidly across the heavens, and the whole face posited in their respective places, made the up a Thanksgiving prayer with greater ferven- from, or suffer from our example. In affecting of nature assumed an aspect cheerless and uncomfortable, well calculated to remind the At the head of the table, was placed a dinner was over, Edward had a long tale to have the means of aiding it in his own

last, my hull is unimpaired and my spirits are as unbroken and buoyant as ever. I hope my parents are still living, and prosperous and happy. I was a fool to leave them. And my brothers and sisters, how happy we were together; and cousin Mary, that bright little dirty, whom I loved with a love surpassing that of cousins, and in whose company I have passed so many rapturous hours! Oh, I was a great fool to leave such blissful scenes, And my parents are still living and prosperous and happy. I was a fool to leave such blissful scenes, And my brothers and sisters, how happy we were together; and cousin Mary, that bright little that of cousins, and in whose company I have passed so many rapturous hours! Oh, I was a great fool to leave such blissful scenes. And my befieve, after all, that the little fairy loved. I befieve, after all, that the little fairy loved. I last, my hull is unimpaired and my spirits are as unbroken and buoyant as ever. I hope my parents are still living, and prosperous and He had left his home, before, to embrace a sea-

laughing eyes, and sweet disposition, to say nothing of the property she was to inherit when she came of age, attracted many admirers, and made sad havoc among the hearts of the youth of the village. Well, if she is inasmuch as it was by no means an ordinary married, there is no more to be said; I have occurrence, for Bose was a well nurtured brute, no right to complain. But I hope she has chosen a good husband. I will see her once more, wish her a long life and a happy one, and away to sea again. But if she is not married—" he did not finish the sentence, but a change came over the countenance of the ill-clad and wenther beaten mariner, as if he was although a faithful dog, was a real pristocrat in a clad and wenther beaten mariner, as if he was although a faithful dog, was a real pristocrat in a rude and angry manner, but he entertained prejudices against the victims of misfortune or intemperance, who wear the garb of poverty, which teaches to "do unto others as" we ful views of ancient and modern cities, natural scen-would that they should do unto" us, is the only available weapon wherewith to contend successfully against this unhappy bias of our nature.

NOVELTIES and **CURIOSITIES**, such as although a faithful dog, was a real pristocrat in a rude and angry manner, but he entertained prejudices against the victims of misfortune or would that they should do unto" us, is the only available weapon wherewith to contend successfully against this unhappy bias of our nature.

NOVELTIES and **CURIOSITIES**, Such as although a faithful dog, was a real pristocrat in a long life and a happy one, prejudices against the victims of misfortune or would that they should do unto" us, is the only available weapon wherewith to contend successfully against this unhappy bias of our nature.

NOVELTIES and **CURIOSITIES**, Such as although a faithful dog, was a real pristocrat in a long life and a happy one, and successfully against this unhappy bias of our nature. clad and weather beaten mariner, as if he was although a faithful dog, was a real aristocrat in Selfishness displays itself in different ways.

that although it was in the middle of the week, manner, and with a turbulent look, when Dea- of form—appeals to all our foibles—flatters all there was no signs of labor among the inhabi- con Willis, who well knew the peculiarities of our vanities, and is one of the most powerful tants. All was quiet. Even the oxen were his dog, told his son James to go out and pro- and persevering enemies that poor frail humanbrowsing contentedly in the pasture, the school- tect the stranger from violence. "He seems ity has to contend against. Few, very few houses were closed, and the meeting houses to be be a sailor, too," said he, "and on a day there be, who struggle at all against it, and were open, the people whom he met with were like this, we should not refuse the rites of hos- few indeed who have made any approach to neatly arrayed in their Sunday clothes, and pitality to the humblest being that passes along victory over it. Selfishness so thoroughly their countenances were wreathed with smiles the road. On Thanksgiving day, no individ- hoodwinks us-makes us so perfectly blindtheir countenances were wreathed with smiles of gratitude and joy. On enquiry, he learned that it was Thanksgiving Day. He hailed the information as a glad omen. That which in ourselves or others. That which in ourselves seems perfectly right, shocks our \$10 and \$5, (Albany Cultivator, pages \$15, 325.) the information as a glad omen.

traveller, after years of wandering, was pur- board." fire burned brightly at the hearth stone of his was made for him at the table. But his ap- that every one will act towards us as we would parents. Deacon Willis was a New England pearance and manner were strange, and he have him; but we do not think that it is equal-Farmer, a man who, by cherishing the virtues seemed as if he was but ill-disposed to requite ly necessary for us to treat others as we would of industry and frugality, had become possessed his host for the hospitality he enjoyed. He be treated. In all our relations in life we exof industry and irugality, had become possessing a did not even raise his dilapidated hat from his act too much, and yield too little. We have competence in a free country, protected by a head—and to the kind enquiries which were two pair of eyes, one to see what affects ourwise government, surrounded by kind and intelligent neighbors, and in the midst of a happy and virtuous family, envied neither nabobs their riches, nor monarchs their power.

It was Thanksgiving day, and great had hands. line from one of the earliest settlers of New length exclaimed Mrs. Willis, in a kind, moth-Thanksgiving of the Puritans. Thanksgiving gladly do you a good turn for the sake of one rection—his better qualities tempt the vicious was religiously observed by him, as it had been who has long been absent. Don't cry Mary- to do him wrong. by his father before him, and the gratitude you should learn to restrain your feelings." which he expressed to his Creator for the mer- Just then old Bose, who, when the sailor ly from the heart.

Thanksgiving. Several of the distant relations, straggler." He wagged his tail with unwho were not so well provided with the good wonted energy, absolutely danced around him, things of this life as the worthy deacon, also whined forth his joy in the most expressive is hourly endured through the operation of accepted an invitation to be present. Among manner, and continued the pantomine by those who were sheltered by his hospitable roof jumping into his lap and attempting to lick his on this occasion, the greatest favorite seemed face! to be Mary Wordsworth, a blue eyed damsel, daughter of a cousin of the worthy Deacon's and at an early age was deprived of her parents by death. But Deacon Willis had been removed his hat, and brushed away the long

parlor, which was wont to be used only on extra-ordinary occasions, and serious preparations for as forever lost. "It is my cousin Edward!" ger of being imposed upon. Let us turn this the festival commenced. A good fire, made of said she, and she threw herself into his arms. meddling disturber of our happiness out of our

his solitary way through one of those beautiful deposited a ham of a size and flavor to make had experienced during the previous three Females-mothers more especially so. Let hamlets which abound in New England, and a Westphalian's eyes sparkle with joy. On the years. The vessel on which he had sailed for them lend their aid to the good object of chasto protect him from the inclemency of the lence than I would willingly undertake to in gaining the shore. He lost no time in proweather. His form was cast in a noble mould, enumerate, while on the kitchen table arranged ceeding to Providence in a fishing craft, when denoting great activity and strength. His apparently as a corps de reserve, might be seen he took his land tacks on board—and wearied, manly features, bronzed by exposure to the tropical sun, and partly concealed from view enormous Thanksgiving pumpkin pies, apple shipwrecked sailor, Edward Willis at length by his luxuriant locks of coal black hue, pies, squash pies, and custard pies, with fruits reached his home.

showed that he was still in the dawn of man- of various kinds, not forgetting nuts and apples "And you are welcome home, my boy," ex-

believe, after all, that the little fairy loved. I lis-" Ah I much fear we shall never see his drunk."

I am long since. For her rosy cheeks and and that she cherished his memory in the very

clad and weather beaten mariner, as if he was indulging in a vision of rapture, and he involuntarily quickened his steps.

As Edward Willis journeyed onward to
As Edward Wi

cies which he had received, was not a mere came in sight, was disposed to regard him as formula of unmeaning words, but came direct- an enemy, appeared to have overcome his combative propensities, and much to the surprise all great actions, all scientific discoveries, all On this day his children were collected of the children seemed suddenly to have conaround him, and all anticipated a joyous ceived the most lively attachment to the "poor

The stranger hardly attempted to repulse the whose lovely and expressive face told more affectionate animal-but gently patting his head, about sweetness and purity than I could de- addressed him with the endearing epithet of scribe in a folio volume. She was the only "Poor Bose,"-adding, "you have not forgotten

to her a parent, his house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his features. His voice seemed to have touched a his wife had treated her with a mother's had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his features. His voice seemed to have touched a how had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's house had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his features. His voice seemed to have touched a house had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's house had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his features. His voice seemed to have touched a house had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's house had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's house had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his features. His voice seemed to have touched a house had, and his wife had treated her with a mother's house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home. He had not have been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had been her home. He had not have been her home, and matted locks which partly concealed his house had not have been her home. He had not have been her how had not have been her home. He had not have been her home, chord in the bosoms of the persons present, ever will have, a very considerable disregard Mrs. Willis' situation as mistress of the family was no sinecure on that day. Her duties were various and important, for it was the New England holiday, and all her skill as a housewife, all her excellence as a manager, housewife and his wife were turned upon dard of excellence at which they seek to arrive and combines as many advantages for a manager which they seek to arrive and combines as many advantages for a submit of public opinion. They must have a standard of excellence as this shop, we will merely state that our Railway in desired, on our new and thins they excellence as this shop, we will merely state that our Railway in desired, on our new and this excellence as many advantages for a standard of excellence as this shop, we will merely state that ou housewife, all her excellence as a manager, was put to test on Thanksgiving day. After the family returned from meeting, for they which joy and surprise were blended—and met and cultivated minds are ever the most free were of the good old fashioned sort, who his glance which beamed with tenderness and from worldly mindedness. would almost as soon lose their Thanksgiving rapture—expressing the fruition of earthly en- Let us struggle, then, to conquer this enemy dinner, as to be deprived of their Thanksgiv- joyment. Her maidenly reserve was conquer- to our peace. The selfish man is never happy; ing Sermon, the table was set in the large front ed by her surprised and joy at beholding before he is everlastingly in trouble, continually

From Arthur's Ladies' Magazine.

Selfishness.

BY AN UTILITARIAN.

Selfishness is the great bar to human excellence—the great impediment in the road of advancing civilization. The glorious principle

On the day when this poor forlorn looking and let the poor wayfarer take a seat at our wayfarer take a seat at our morality if coming from another. We expect concession and consideration, but do not deem to morality if coming from another. We expect concession and consideration, but do not deem to morality if coming from another. We expect concession and consideration, but do not deem to morality if coming from another. We expect concession and consideration, but do not deem to morality if coming from another. We expect concession and consideration, but do not deem to morality if coming from another. We expect concession and consideration, but do not deem to morality if coming from another. traveller, after years of wandering, was pur-suing his way toward his native village, the The stranger entered the parlor, and room it necessary to offer either. In fact, we expect dollars. contending emotions, he threw himself into the nearest chair, and covered his brow with his hands.

To our neighbors—two standards of rectitude. Vestings; Beaver Cloths, consisting in part of Doeskins, disease. Hundreds have been CURED, and are now skins, diamond, super blue and black, and many other blindfolded, she is troubled with obliquity of blind It was Thanksgiving day, and great had hands.

The wondering group witnessed his conduct tially conquered this demon of our nature, are have them made up into garments, can have their mere victims to their more selfish brethren. A wants fully supplied on the most satisfactory terms. the previous week. Descended in a direct in silence. "Come now, my good man," at mere victims to their more selfish brethren. A man whose moral vision is sufficiently clear to England, no consideration could have induced erly tone, "I dare say you are tired and hun- see equally the mote and the beam, must either the worthy Deacon to abate one jot of the gry-take a seat at the table, and make your- be a martyr, or, in self-defence, relapse into "nomp and pride and circumstance" of the self at home. We like sailors-and would selfishness. He is imposed upon in every di-

> It will be objected, that self-love is not injurious when under proper control; that it produces in a man a desire to aggrandize and ennoble himself, that from such a desire spring public benefits. Even granting that such results sometimes flow from such a source-how small, how few, how insignificant they are, compared with the huge mass of misery that selfishness. It is to be doubted even whether such an objection is tangible-it is questionable whether any of the great scientific luminaries-any of the benefactors of their species, the United States. have thought of their own aggrandizement .-Washington, to whom we are so deeply indebted, clearly did not. Sir Isaac Newton was directed in his search after knowledge by a perfect love for it,—Wilbeforce struggled to perfect love for it,-Wilbeforce struggled to

the festival commenced. A good fire, made of walnut and yellow oak wood, burned cheerfully in the large open fire place, and all the females but cannot be described—nor shall I attempt it.

There was no longer any allow in the enjoymoralist of the closing scenes in the great drama portly Turkey, the choicest of a large pamtell, to which his auditors listed with breaths sphere.—each individual has a circle in which his or her example, will produce good or evil. of freedom, peace and happiness, of which she is justly proud.

To judge from his costume, this traveller belonged to the humblest ranks of life, or had been singled out as a winting harmonic from the ravages of the Gauls, the captiol of been singled out as a winting harmonic from the ravages of his life, succeeded in effecting his escape.

South America had been suspected of carrying to the important fact, that the germs of a child's disposition are formed under their care, that it is in their power to weed the infant garden risk of his life, succeeded in effecting his escape. belonged to the humblest ranks of life, or had belonged out as a victim by misfortune.—
His coarse straw hat, his patched doublet, and his canvass trowsers, soiled by tar in many places, while they proclaimed his occupation and his poverty, seemed but poorly calculated to protect him from the ravages of the Gauls, the captiol of his companions, at the imminent is in their power to weed the infant garden compounded with two of his companions, at the imminent is in their power to weed the infant garden compounded with two of his companions, at the imminent is in their power to weed the infant garden compounded with two of his companions, at the imminent is in their power to weed the infant garden compounded with two of his companions, at the imminent is in their power to weed the infant garden compounded with two of his companions, at the imminent is in their power to weed the infant garden compounded with two of his companions, at the imminent is in their power to weed the infant garden compounded with their charge, to eradicate the weeds, and under their charge, to eradicate the weeds, and had worked his passage home in a vessel bound for Providence. Misfortune still purtate their charge, to eradicate the weeds, and had worked his passage home in a vessel bound for Providence. Misfortune still purtate their charge, to eradicate the weeds, and had worked his passage home in a vessel bound for Providence. Misfortune still purtate their charge, to eradicate the weeds, and had worked his passage home in a vessel bound for Providence. Misfortune still purtate their charge, to eradicate the weeds, and had worked his passage home in a vessel bound for Providence. Misfortune still purtate their charge, to eradicate the weeds, and had worked his passage home in a vessel bound for Providence. Island during a heavy gale—and he, after a despense of labor and nourish the whole strength of which has cost many every such that their charge, to eradicate the weeds, and had worked his necessal pensage. The following letter was a osophers has asserted that a child learns more between the ages of two and five than all the rest of its life. During that period, the child is entirely under the control of its mother, and is entirely under the control of its mother, and

Without some care in this matter, though thou know she did, she all but told me so. But it is too late now to retrace my steps; I can only regret my folly. I dare say the bright and joyous young thing has forgotten Ned Willis. and was married to some worthier fellow than a cousin or a friend—

"Drunk enough, and have been so these may be started in this matter, though thou wilt may be seen at once that Edward Willis and was married to some worthier fellow than a cousin or a friend—

"Drunk enough, and have been so these may be forever to count thousands, thou wilt may be some to count thousands the may be some to count thousands.

"Drunk enough, and bright may be some to count thousands, thou wilt may be some to count thousands."

"Drunk enough, and some to count thousands, thou wilt may be some to count thousands."

"Dr

American Museum.

NEW YORK CITY,
P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor.

THIS Museum has 6 splendid halls, over 100 feet in length, containing upwards of \$50,000 curiosities from every portion of the Globe.

Here are BEASTS, BIRDS, REPTILES, INSECTS, FISHES, &c. &c., of every specie and kind ever known or heard of.

As Edward Willis journeyed onward to-wards his home, anticipating by turns happy and adverse fortune, he was surprised to find and was advancing towards him in a surly an shaped and comes upon us in every variety and shaped and comes upon us in every should visit this establishment, as valuable instruction is combined with rational amusement.

The price of admission is always 25 cents. August 31, 1844.

Advertisement.

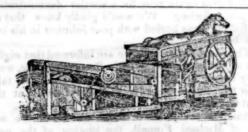
HEEP for sale from the justly celeett, of Vermont. Sheep from his flock were exhibited at the late New York ELIJAH WOOD.

Winthrop, October 18, 1844.

Woolens! Woolens!! At the Cloth, Clothing & Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

THE subscribers have been receiving, during R. T. & J. I. BOSWORTH,

No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street. WANTED, immediately, six or eight good Coat Makers. Apply as above.



Farmers, Attention.

UNITED STATES HORSE POWER & THRASH-A T the old stand in Winthrop Village, Kennebec Co.,
Me., (at the Whitman Shop, so called,) will be found
the most extensive Establishment for the Manufacture of
the above named Machines that is found in any part o

The undersigned, having expended much time and money

perfect love for it,—Wilbeforce struggied to ameliorate the lot of his fellow creatures from of these Machines, mostly calculated for the Southern Maracres, well divided into tillage, pasturage, mowing and dura-woodland. It is probably better fenced by strong and dura-

are what render them so much more valuable than any other machine designed for the same purpose. They are so constructed that they will thrash and clean the grain at the same operation in as rapid a manner as any other. at the same operation in as rapid a manner as any other machines that thrash only. They need only to be seen in operation to be appreciated.

Trimmings of the very best quality, &c. &c. ever offered in town.

Having secured the services of the best Tailor in

The above machines will be for sale at the shop in Win-throp, also in the cities of Boston, New York and Balti-more, at prices to correspond with the times.

Sands' Sarsaparilla, For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising frow an Impure State

of the Blood, or Habit of the System. THIS medicine is constantly performing almost incredible cures of diseases arising from impurities of the blood and general system. It has arrested and cured numerous cases of scrofulous affections, diseases of the skin, rheumatic gout, diseased liver, painful enlargement of the

ROXBURY, Mass. May 15, 1843. is a particular state of the control. The lategraving pumphie pies, apple and per service of the position of the control of the mother of the properties of it is an acknowledged fact that all eminent la from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws,

Freemason's Monitor,

New Tailoring Establishment,



THE subscriber having opened shop at his old stand recently occupied by CHARLES BROWN, next door North of Wm. Hunt, invites his old customers and the public generally to call and examine his stock, consisting in part of the following desirable articles, viz: Superfine and extra superfine English, German and American Broadcloths; Cassimeres and Doeskins of almost every color, among which are some very desirable styles; a good assortment of Beaver Cloths.

Rich Vestings. Some of the richest Vestings ever offered for sale in this town,—rich figured and plaid silk Velvet; splendid rich Cashmeres; woolen and satin Vestings; which he respectfully invites customers to examine and judge for themselves. By calling at this establishment, gentlemen can have their garments made in the latest fashion and in a superior manner. All garments made in this establishment warranted to fit

63- The proprietor is a Practical Tailor with many years' experience in business, and paying personal attention to cutting he is enabled to sell Clothing as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

* Particular attention paid to Cutting and Fitting,
HORACE A. ANDREWS.

Augusta, Nov. 14, 1844.

Rheumatism cured for 25 cents!

ALLDS' VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC PLASlast ten days, a large stock of BROADCLOTHS, utmost confidence, as a sure Remedy for this painful plain and fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, disease. Hundreds have been CURED, and are now years, and are ready to give their testimony in favor of this Plaster over all others; and many, who, after blindfolded, she is troubled with obliquity of we are now fully prepared for the Fall trade, and vision. Unfortunately, the few who have part those who wish to purchase cloths by the yard, or cured by this Plaster. IT IS SOMETHING past, that the proprietor has not been able, at all times, to SUPPLY. The proprietor has in his possession hundreds certificates of cures and of the efficacy of this Plaster. This Plaster not only cures the Rheumatism, but is one of the best remedies for pain in the side, back or limbs, or very strengthening plaster for a weak sinking stomach. There is a bill of directions accompanying every box, and are to be had of the following gentlemen, authorized agents,

Reuben Partridge, Augusta; Nathaniel Shaw, Hallowell; Ancyl Clark, Gardiner; Alphonso H. Clark, Pittston; Elias Haskell, Jefferson; Caleb Hodgdon, Hodgdon's Mills, Lincoln county; Genthner & Morse Waldoboro'; William Walker, Peru; S. C. Moulton Wayne; J. B. Fillebrown, Readfied; Samuel Chandler, Winthrop; Noah Bosworth, Canton Mills; John Hersey, Canton Point.

N. B. All communications on account of this Plaster, must be directed to JOHN SAFFORD, 2d, Esq., Monmouth, Maine, (post paid,) General Agent for the State of Maine. Price, per box, 25 cents.

Splendid Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that well known and fertile Farm situate well known and fertile Farm situate in the Northwest part of Winthrop, belonging to the heirs of the late WALTER HAINES. The Farm contains two hundred ble stone wall than any farm in Maine. The soil is in good

Cloths and Clothing.

Having secured the services of the best Tailor in the State, we are prepared to furnish Clothes of the best style and lowest price. Gentlemen in want of Garments will please give us a call; our motto is-"Small Profits." Cutting done at the shortest pos sible notice, and good fits warranted. We have on hand a complete assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Persons in want can be supplied better than at any other place in the State. CALDWELL & CO. Entrance to Mr. Dealy's shop, through our store. Sept. 26, 1844.

Boots & Shoes. Jesse Holden, Jr.

MANUFACTUER of BOOTS and SHOES, Water Street, Augusta, keeps constantly on band, and will Make to Order, all kinds of Gentlemen and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, at short notice, and 13-Particular attention paid to Ladies, Misses and Chil-

Augusta, Sept. 3, 1844. DLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES, Manufac-

tured by E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co. for sale at the Post Office, Augusta. The manufacturers furnish modifications of every desira-

ble form-those for stores and ware-houses being made permanency and accuracy. These Scales keep their adjustment perfectly, and are never liable to derangement, and seldom to any expense for repairs, and are furnished at prices so low as to meet the reasonable wishes of every

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COLL

properly set up, it is a perfect cure for smutty grain. It combines in itself three of the most important quali bot- ties for any machine, namely, - simplicity of construction, durability of material, and compactness of form. One of these Machines is now in operation at Mr. Bridge's grist mill, in Augusta, where gentlemen interested would do well to call, and satisfy themselves by personal inspection of the above facts. So thinks a MECHANIC." Apply to I. G. JOHNSON, ALLEN

MECHANIC." Apply LAMBARD, or the subscriber.
HOMER WEBSTER.

A New Game. THE Race of Improvement by Dr. BUSBY, just published and for sale by
Nov. 19.

EDWARD FENNO.